SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES (DAODAS)

Budget Request Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Healthcare Budget Subcommittee House Ways and Means Committee

January 18, 2017



South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

NIKKI R. HALEY

SARA GOLDSBY Acting Director

January 18, 2017

The Honorable G. Murrell Smith, Jr., Chairman

The Honorable William "Bill" Clyburn

The Honorable Jimmy Bales The Honorable Garry R. Smith

Healthcare Budget Subcommittee House Ways and Means Committee South Carolina State House of Representatives Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) respectfully submits the following Fiscal Year 2017-2018 budget plan for your consideration.

In the current fiscal year, DAODAS received \$1.75 million in state general recurring funds for the expansion of substance use disorder services to address the opiate epidemic that has swept the nation. The request was a direct result of the agency's participation in the Governor's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Council and included recommendations to expand therapy and medically managed opioid abuse treatment. The agency also received \$3 million from the Capital Reserve Fund to address deferred maintenance for Act 301 alcohol and drug treatment facilities.

For Fiscal Year 2017-2018, DAODAS is again requesting \$3 million in infrastructure funding for Act 301 alcohol and drug treatment facilities. In addition, the agency is seeking various budget authorization adjustments that are detailed in the subcommittee's briefing materials. Finally, we are requesting a \$50,000 allocation from the unclaimed prize fund of the Lottery Expenditure Account for gambling addiction, as required by state statute.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

Sara Goldsby Acting Director

SG/sld/jmm

DAODAS

mailing: Post Office Box 8268 • Columbia, South Carolina 29202 location: 1801 Main Street, 4th Floor • Columbia, South Carolina 29201 telephone: 803-896-5555 • fax: 803-896-5557 • www.daodas.state.sc.us

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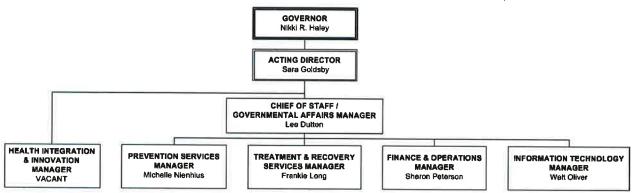
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South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Key Contacts

- 1. Sara Goldsby, Acting Director
- 2. Stephen L. Dutton, Chief of Staff
- 3. Sharon Peterson, Finance and Operations Manager

Organizational Chart

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (1/18/17)



South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Accountability Report Summary

Strategic Planning

Throughout FY16, departmental staff continued a rigorous process of updating the agency's strategic plan to transform the organization so that it could best meet the challenges inherent in planning, coordinating, and delivering addiction services.

Emerging from the process is a new working mission statement that focuses more broadly on the total health status of South Carolinians: To ensure the availability and quality of a continuum of substance use services, thereby improving the health status, safety, and quality of life of individuals, families, and communities across South Carolina

Three strategic visions were identified and include; 1) ensuring an accessible services menu within each community; 2) a focus on continuous quality improvement to create basic quality measures and baseline requirements; and 3) collaboration and integration of physical and behavioral health care to improve outcomes of patients, families, and communities. Measurable strategies and objectives have been identified and will be measured during the coming year.

Treatment Collaboration

The agency continued working with the Department of Social Services (DSS) to better identify clients within the social services system who might need substance use disorder (SUD) services and to ensure a workable referral system. During FY16, DAODAS and DSS continued their partnership to develop mechanisms for increasing the effectiveness of programs administered by that agency by leveraging the resources of DAODAS and its partners, and a contract was signed to fund SUD counselors who were collocated in DSS offices to identify and assess clients for substance use and abuse. This included drug testing, screening, and assessment services for DSS-involved families. To date, all 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities have hired staff and implemented the program of drug testing and the provision of services. Since the inception of the contract and through March 31, 2016, more than 5,300 unduplicated clients were served. Over 1,500 clients entered treatment. DAODAS is continuing to expand this effort during fiscal year 2017.

Prescription Drug Abuse

In November 2011, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention classified prescription drug abuse as a national epidemic. In May 2013, South Carolina's Inspector General published a report highlighting the fact that South Carolina lacked a statewide strategy to address this problem for the many citizens who struggle with prescription drug abuse, illustrating that the state ranked 23rd highest per capita in both opioid painkiller prescriptions and in overdose deaths (2011). On March 14, 2014, Governor Nikki Haley signed an Executive Order establishing the Governor's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Council charged with developing a comprehensive state plan to combat and prevent prescription drug abuse.

In 2015, the council, co-chaired by former DAODAS Director Bob Toomey, released more than 50 recommendations in eight priority areas, with a focus on prescribers, the South Carolina

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (SCPDMP), pharmacies, third-party payers, law enforcement, treatment, education and advocacy, and data and analysis.

Work continued during FY16 to implement several of the recommendations. Working with council partners, notable successes include:

- The number of prescribers and pharmacists now registered and using the prescription drug tracking program has increased (estimated at 85%, up from 22% two years ago).
- Two major insurance carriers (South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority and South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid) are requiring contracted prescribers to use the SCPDMP tracking program.
- DAODAS is rolling out broad support to local treatment providers that will allow access to medication for citizens with opioid use disorder.
- DAODAS is partnering with the Department of Health and Environmental Control and the Fifth Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office to develop a training and tracking system for law enforcement officers to intervene with opioid overdoses (with more than 450 police and sheriff's officers trained to date).
- There are an increased number of sites around the state that host permanent collection receptacles for unused prescription drugs, and four county coalitions have been granted prevention programming funds to target prescription drug misuse.

In FY16, the Governor included \$1.75 million in her Executive Budget to develop and expand a program of medication-assisted treatment (MAT) throughout South Carolina. The General Assembly funded this effort for FY17. Funds will go to pay for medications, physician services, counselor therapies, and naloxone reversal kits. During FY16, DAODAS hired a Medical Director to assist in the development and expansion of MAT across the behavioral healthcare system and to work with Federally Qualified Health Centers on behavioral health models. Finally, the department implemented a prevention grant during the year to address youth and prescription drug abuse.

Infrastructure

Quality of county authority infrastructure is a factor in the level of access, engagement, and duration of treatment. DAODAS has launched an initiative to improve system infrastructure. This plan reflects an overall priority focus on the more rural providers, and within that view, those with higher levels of need as indicated by both health status factors and substance use disorder prevalence indicators. These indicators include alcohol impairment deaths, alcohol-related emergency room discharges, opioid deaths, rate of specialty mental health care, rate of health attaches and diabetes, and other demographic indicators.

The department has developed a provider need metric based on these criteria. In FY17, \$3 million was distributed. The specific funding priority will also consider urgency as reflected by critical timing or quality issues such as DHEC, CARF, or ADA issues. Additional weight will be given to "shovel readiness" and, in certain cases, to the availability of local match.

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Fiscal Year 2015-16 Accountability Report

SUBMISSION FORM

	DAODAS MISSION STATEMENT:
AGENCY MISSION	To ensure the availability and quality of a continuum of substance use services, thereby improving the health status, safety, and quality of life of individuals, families, and communities across South Carolina.

DAODAS VISION STATEMENT:

AGENCY VISION

DAODAS will be an innovative leader, facilitating effective services and compassionate care through a network of community partnerships and strategic collaborations.

Please state yes or no if the agency has any major or minor (internal or external) recommendations that would allow the agency to operate more effectively and efficiently.

RESTRUCTURING	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	Yes

Please identify your agency's preferred contacts for this year's accountability report.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Pnone</u>	<u>Email</u>	
PRIMARY CONTACT:	Stephen L. Dutton	803-896-1142	sldutton@daodas.sc.gov	
SECONDARY CONTACT:	Sharon Peterson	803-896-1145	speterson@daodas.sc.gov	

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I have reviewed and approved the enclosed FY 2015-16 Accountability Report, which is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

AGENCY DIRECTOR (SIGN AND DATE):	Sam boldsky
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	Sara Goldsby, Acting Director
BOARD/CMSN CHAIR (SIGN AND DATE):	
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	

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AGENCY'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATODs) affects South Carolinians of all ages and from all walks of life. Problems resulting from these substances surface in our homes and schools, on our roads and highways, and in our workplaces and criminal justice system. Abuse of tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drugs is costly to our nation, exacting more than \$700 billion annually in costs related to crime, lost work productivity, and healthcare costs; the costs for South Carolinians are estimated at approximately \$5 billion per year.

Recognizing the need for direct services for the general public, as well as for specific high-risk groups, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) purchases a wide array of prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services through a community-based system of care. DAODAS subcontracts with 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities to provide the majority of direct services to citizens in all 46 counties of the state. The department also contracts with a range of public and private service providers to address substance abuse services throughout South Carolina. Since the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities were created in 1973, they have provided intervention and treatment services to more than 2.54 million South Carolinians and touched the lives of countless individuals and families through the many prevention activities coordinated and provided by this system.

DAODAS estimates that approximately 386,000 individuals in South Carolina are suffering from substance abuse problems that require immediate intervention and treatment. With a problem of this magnitude, the department must continue to ensure that individuals and families access the vital core services purchased by DAODAS through the statewide system of county alcohol and drug abuse authorities (i.e., the local provider network), as well as other public and private contractors. During fiscal year 2016 (FY16), DAODAS and its service network provided an estimated 40,000 episodes of care.

Mission and Values

The DAODAS mission statement focuses on achieving positive health outcomes and increasing the quality of life of South Carolinians:

"To ensure the availability and quality of a continuum of substance use services, thereby improving the health status, safety, and quality of life of individuals, families, and communities across South Carolina."

At the heart of this statement are the agency's core values of Accountability, Collaboration, Integrity, Leadership, Trust, Respect, and Accomplishment.

DAODAS Strategic Direction

Capitalizing on 59 years of success in ensuring access to substance abuse services for the citizens of South Carolina, and throughout FY16, the department continued to provide the necessary leadership toward a refined strategic direction for the agency, as well as the direction of the substance abuse field. This direction included the improvement of the effectiveness of the public and private provider system to strive for long-term client outcomes and recovery. System-wide, the goals for FY16 were to continue implementing a coordinated system of care; to implement research- and science-based protocols that increase chances for recovery; and to move toward a formula-based federal block grant funding decision process, to enhance the performance of providers, and ultimately to achieve improved health outcomes for clients.

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Specific areas of focus included: increased capacity of service providers to serve the state's citizens in need of substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services, thereby impacting access disparities, enhancing individual, family and community outcomes, and increasing coordination efforts; healthcare/behavioral health integration; and focusing on the agency's overarching goal of achieving sustainable recovery for the clients it serves.

2016 Major Achievements

To meet the continuing demand for substance abuse services, DAODAS took a proactive approach to serving its key customers during FY16, continuing to reach the agency's overarching goal of achieving sustainable recovery for substance-abusing clients, while reducing use, abuse, and harm and thereby improving healthcare outcomes. In keeping with the strategic plan and the visionary goals, the following achievements are highlighted:

Strategic Planning

Throughout FY16, departmental staff continued a rigorous process of updating its strategic plan to transform the organization so that it could best meet the challenges inherent in planning, coordinating, and delivering addiction services.

Emerging from the two-year process is a new working mission statement (see above), which focuses more broadly on the total health status of substance abuse clients, families, and communities. Staff also agreed on core values, a vision for the agency, and most importantly, three strategic visions that will guide the agency over the next several years. These three strategic visions (Key Performance Areas) include ensuring an accessible services menu within each community; a focus on continuous quality improvement to create basic quality measures and baseline requirements; and collaboration and integration of physical and behavioral health care to improve outcomes of clients, families, and communities.

Going forward, the department will use a modified Balanced Scorecard approach. The Balanced Scorecard is a communication tool, measurement plan, and strategic management system. The approach provides a mechanism for organizations to link mission, vision, and activity by providing continuous feedback around internal business processes and external outcomes critical to the agency's strategy. Linking strategy to highlighted goals provides a communication platform for quality improvement activities at all levels of the organization (agency, team, and individual).

Ensuring Accessible Services

Prevention

Prevention services are the use of evidence-based approaches to create or enhance environmental conditions within communities, families, schools, and workplaces to protect individuals from substance abuse and to help them develop personal decision-making skills to reduce the risk of alcohol-, tobacco-, and other drug-related problems.

In FY16, DAODAS continued to emphasize prevention programs associated with the reduction of underage drinking. The Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET) effort focuses on community coalition maintenance and development, merchant education, and law enforcement partnerships to reduce underage drinking activities. AETs seek to promote an evidence-based environmental prevention message to reduce alcohol use and its harmful consequences, coupled with active public education. Specific activities include alcohol compliance checks at retail outlets, bars, and restaurants; public safety checkpoints; and party dispersal. Merchant training is also a priority.

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Evidence-based programming is provided across the state; outcomes show that prevention works and has a significant impact on quality-of-life indicators, as well as forestalling chronic disease in South Carolina. Prevention data also show that children and youth are using harmful substances less as a result of receiving prevention services; this indicator is normally associated with intervention activities. Outcomes for multisession prevention education programs for youth during fiscal year 2015 (FY15) included a 26.2% reduction in the number of marijuana users; a 18.6% reduction in cigarette use; a 28% reduction in alcohol use; and a 21.8% reduction in the use of other illegal drugs.

Data show that prevention efforts are positively impacting the goal of reducing underage drinking in South Carolina. Data highlights that under the agency's leadership, community programs have resulted in a reduction of underage drinking. Activities include public safety checkpoints (1,125 – FY15). Over 321 DUIs were recorded during these checkpoints, 155 felony arrests made, 176 fugitives apprehended, and 18 stolen vehicles recovered.

During FY16, the department continued compliance with the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, which granted authority for the regulation of tobacco products to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to reduce tobacco use by youth. Eight commissioned FDA inspectors are employed by DAODAS to conduct tobacco product inspections at retail outlets throughout the state. As of July 2016, inspectors had made more than 8,339 certified inspections. Inspectors recorded a 9.2% violation rate, which includes violations of underage sales, as well as advertising and labeling infractions.

Treatment Collaboration

The department continued working with the Department of Social Services (DSS) to better identify clients within the social services system who might need substance abuse services and to ensure a workable referral system. During FY16, DAODAS continued to partner with DSS to develop mechanisms for increasing the effectiveness of programs administered by that agency by leveraging the resources of DAODAS and its partners, and a contract was signed to fund alcohol and drug abuse counselors who were collocated in DSS offices to identify and assess clients for substance use and abuse. This included drug testing, screening, and assessment services for DSS-involved families. To date, 32 local providers have hired staff and implemented the program of drug testing and the provision of services. Since the inception of the contract and through March 31, 2016, more than 5,300 unduplicated clients were served. Over 1,500 clients entered treatment. DAODAS will continue to expand this effort during fiscal year 2017.

Prescription Drug Abuse

In November 2011, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention classified prescription drug abuse as a national epidemic. In May 2013, South Carolina's Inspector General published a report highlighting the fact that South Carolina lacked a statewide strategy to address this problem for the many South Carolinians who struggle with prescription drug abuse, illustrating that the state ranked 23rd highest per capita in both opioid painkiller prescriptions and in overdose deaths (2011). On March 14, 2014, Governor Nikki Haley signed an Executive Order establishing the Governor's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Council charged with developing a comprehensive state plan to combat and prevent prescription drug abuse.

In 2015, the council, co-chaired by former DAODAS Director Bob Toomey, released more than 50 recommendations in eight priority areas, with a focus on prescribers, the South Carolina Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (SCPDMP), pharmacies, third-party payors, law enforcement, treatment, education and advocacy, and data and analysis.

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Work continued during FY16 to implement several of the recommendations. Working with council partners, notable successes include: The number of prescribers and pharmacists now registered and using the prescription drug tracking program has increased (estimated at 85%, up from 22% two years ago). Two major insurance carriers (South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority and South Carolina Health Connections – Medicaid) are requiring contracted prescribers to use the tracking program (SCPDMP). DAODAS is rolling out broad support to local treatment providers that will allow access to medication for citizens with opioid use disorder. DAODAS also is partnering with the Department of Health and Environmental Control and the Fifth Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office to develop a training and tracking system for law enforcement officers to intervene with opioid overdoses (with more than 450 police and sheriff's officers trained to date). There are an increased number of sites around the state that host permanent collection receptacles for unused prescription drugs, and four county coalitions have been granted prevention programming funds to target prescription drug misuse.

In FY16, the Governor included \$1.75 million in her Executive Budget to develop and expand a program of medication-assisted treatment (MAT) throughout South Carolina. The General Assembly funded this effort for FY17. Funds will go to pay for medications, physician services, counselor therapies, and naloxone reversal kits. During FY16, DAODAS hired a Medical Director to assist in the development and expansion of MAT across the behavioral healthcare system and to work with Federally Qualified Health Centers on behavioral health models. Finally, the department implemented a prevention grant during the year to address youth and prescription drug abuse.

Recovery

Recovery-oriented systems of care in local communities are the cornerstone of achieving sustained recovery and encompass a focus on creating infrastructure with resources to effectively address the full range of substance abuse problems within the community.

Former Director Toomey continued to take an active role in supporting behavioral health advocacy groups, including the local and state chapters of Faces and Voices of Recovery (FAVOR). Six FAVOR chapters exist across the state, all with the goal of recovery support. Notably, the Greenville FAVOR chapter continued to operate a comprehensive crisis and referral line, provide recovery interventions, provide recovery phone support and outreach, and host recovery-based support meetings.

FAVOR South Carolina continues to assist in the expansion of peer-support services within the substance abuse provider network. Peer support is aimed at training individuals to assist clients new to recovery in order to remove barriers and obstacles to recovery that often prohibit long-term success. DAODAS spearheads the peer-support training in association with FAVOR South Carolina.

Director Toomey continued to focus on recovery through the support of transitional housing that will increase recovery prospects for substance-abusing individuals. The contract with Oxford House Inc. continued during FY16. Oxford House is an organization that establishes self-sustaining residences for individuals in recovery from substance use disorders. In partnership with Oxford House, an Outreach Coordinator continued to work to increase these housing opportunities. To date, there are 38 Oxford Houses in South Carolina, with 264 available beds.

Continuous Quality Improvement

To further integrate research-based best practices into treatment protocols, DAODAS continued its contract with a national expert to maintain a clinical training initiative for addiction counselors. To date, 116 clinicians

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across the state have engaged in this effort. Participants include a 2012 Cohort, 2014 Cohort, 2015 Charleston Cohort, and two Cohorts in 2016. FY17 will bring the addition of two new cohorts in Berkeley and Horry counties. Participating clinicians meet monthly in ongoing Regional Learning Teams to sustain implementation and continued learning.

This clinical initiative has been infused with the principles of implementation science, which indicate that training alone has not been shown to support ongoing refinement of clinical skills. Thus, clinicians engaged in the initiative submit recordings of their Modified Interpersonal Group Psychotherapy (MIGP) groups, and their clinical work is coded using a comprehensive MIGP fidelity scale (the MIGP Inventory), the development of which was funded by DAODAS. Clinicians receive feedback on how faithfully they are delivering MIGP in its intended manner. They subsequently receive related coaching to enhance their skills as they continue to work toward proficiency and competency in providing MIGP.

With the knowledge of implementation science practice-based treatment, it is expected that clients will directly see the benefit with increased recovery outcomes.

Block Grant Assessment and Service Reimbursement

During FY15, former Director Toomey led the effort to establish a block grant assessment payment mechanism for the uninsured. In short, dollars were contracted to fund priority treatment for uninsured individuals and to reduce financial barriers to treatment. The department projected that more than 4,000 assessments would be provided. Through June 30, 2015, over 5,300 assessments were provided to the uninsured. This effort ties directly to the agency's goal of increasing the capacity of service providers in treating South Carolinians in need of services. During FY16, 8,609 assessments were provided to the uninsured. Due to the success of this effort, DAODAS will expand the effort to pay for services for the uninsured during FY17. The goal is to remove barriers to treatment and to increase retention.

Health Care Integration

The department was successful during fiscal year 2014 in contracting with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to invest a percentage of funds received from the Attorney General's Office as a result of various legal action awards (i.e., settlements) won against pharmaceutical firms. DHHS agreed to transfer \$3 million to mitigate the long-term and economic costs of addictive disorders, and to reduce the liability associated with these disorders represented by a disproportionately high rate of co-occurring chronic physical disease. Known as the Recovery Program Transformation & Innovation Fund (RPTIF), three priority areas were funded, to include improving access to services, service engagement, and collaboration/integration of services. Ten contracts were awarded in mid-2014 for 18 months. The University of South Carolina's College of Social Work has been evaluating these efforts in the areas of improving access to services, improving service engagement, and enhancing collaboration and integration of services. As these projects come to a close, the evaluation has revealed success in improving access to services by using the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) model in hospitals and jails, improving service engagement utilizing community supports, and enhancing collaboration by providing services to women and families.

DHHS agreed to contract \$3 million in RPTIF funds in FY15 to cover the following program areas: increased access via technology investments; collaboration and disparity reduction with a focus on prescription drug abuse; workforce development; recovery support; and the continuation of expanding inpatient services for pregnant women and family services. These awards were contracted in calendar year 2015.

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A third round of initial funding was awarded during FY16. Areas of focus included medication-assisted treatment, prescription drug abuse, integration of behavioral health services, adolescent and family services, and infrastructure development.

Healthy Outcomes Plan (HOP)

Continuing through FY16, DAODAS worked with DHHS to ensure that the substance abuse treatment system was included in efforts to reduce chronic disease under the auspices of a DHHS budget proviso (Hospital and Clinic Innovation / Medicaid Accountability and Quality Improvement - Healthy Outcomes Plan [HOP]). Several of the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities are currently working closely with local hospitals to treat uninsured individuals identified as HOP clients who may also be diagnosed with a substance use disorder. During FY16, local alcohol and drug abuse providers, now defined as safety net providers, received \$2 million to further provide substance abuse services for identified HOP clients as well as low-income uninsured clients. The legislature appropriated \$1.6 million for FY17, which includes efforts to have funding follow the client outside the county of origin and into needed services across the substance abuse system.

Risk Management and Mitigation Strategies

Capitalizing on more than 59 years of success in ensuring access to substance abuse services for the citizens of South Carolina, throughout FY16 the department continued to improve of the effectiveness of the public and private provider system, striving for long-term client outcomes and recovery. System-wide, the goals for FY16 were to continue implementing a coordinated system of care, to implement research- and science-based protocols that increase chances for recovery, and to move toward a formula-based federal block grant funding decision process that will enhance the performance of providers and ultimately achieve improved health outcomes for clients.

Should the agency not reach its goals in delivering efficient and effective prevention, treatment, and recovery services, the negative impact on the citizens of South Carolina would include an increase in overall healthcare costs and a rise in addiction that would impact the workforce, the economic engine of this state, and ultimately the quality of life of all South Carolinians. Collateral impacts include a rise in underage drinking and DUI crashes, a shortened life span, and increased co-morbidities in chronic disease.

DAODAS would rely on its partnerships with the Governor's Office, the South Carolina General Assembly, sister state agencies, law enforcement, and the entire behavioral and medical healthcare community to mitigate these impacts. DAODAS suggests the following:

- Continued attention to the disease of substance use disorder and a possible rise in addiction and needed services should a medical marijuana bill be enacted. Funding should be increased to address diversion and to provide for the prevention of youth access to marijuana and treatment for those who become addicted.
- 2. A focus on DUI policy to decrease drunken driving and car crashes. South Carolina ranks in the "top 5" of alcohol-related highway car crashes and deaths. Mandatory server training should be reviewed.
- 3. A focus on telehealth expansion and allowing reimbursement for a range of medical and behavioral services provided through this technology.

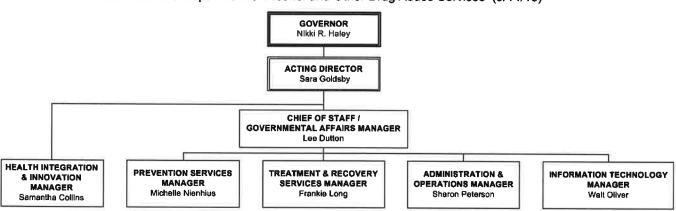
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Restructuring Recommendations

The department previously stated in a 2016 House Oversight Committee hearing that – should the legislature consider a comprehensive restructuring of health agencies – DAODAS would recommend a study of consolidating the agency with the Department of Health and Human Services. Both agencies are structured administratively to provide oversight and policy leadership to contracted providers. The decision rests within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly, and the agency will work with the Governor's Office and the General Assembly to develop and outline a plan for restructuring, as directed.

Organizational Chart

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (9/14/16)



Fiscal Year 2016-17 Accountability Report

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Section 37 120 Agency Name: Agency Code:

Strategic Planning Template	e Description	Create an Accessible Continuum of Effective Services within Each Community in 2017	Reduce Youth and Young Adult use of Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs.	Implement Alcohol Enforcement Team activities throughout the state during 2017.	Implement an additional 3 evidence-based environmental strategies to target root causes of underage drinkina.	Train additional local law enforcement and prevention professionals on strategies to reduce underage drinking.	Collaborate to create or revise local policies that may help to reduce underage drinking in counties across the state.	Benchmark the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey for youth prescription drug abuse; plan for program implementation.	Secure the transfer of Server Education Program approval authority to DAODAS.	Implement the Youth Tobacco Study to measure the retailer violation rate in the state; keep buy rates at below 10%.	Implement evidence-based environmental strategies targeting underage drinking in areas of alcohol- related crashes.	Increase Prevention Service Menu Options by 5%.	Increase Access to a Continuum of Evidence Based Substance Disorder Services	Increase treatment service admissions by 10%.	Increase the number of pregnant women who access treatment and recovery services: 5%	Increase the number of admissions from the Department of Social Services by 10%.	Increase Department of Correction referrals to SUD treatment by 5%.	Provide additional Peer Support Trainings to implement recovery support services in provider systems.	Increase the number of Oxford Houses by 5 in South Carolina in 2017.	Increase Services to Clients Suffering from Prescription Drug Abuse
	Associated Enterprise Objective	Healthy and Safe Families																		
	Item# al Strat Object	1	1.1	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.1.6	1.1.7	1.1.8	1.1.9	1.2	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.3
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Fiscal Year 2016-17 Accountability Report

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Section 37 120 Agency Name: Agency Code:

Strategic Planning Template	Description	Expand Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) options across the SUD Provider Network in 2017.	increase Capacity of numbers served with precription or opioid drug abuse.	Implement recommendations of the PDAP report related to SUD.	Become a Leader in the Delivery of World Class Quality Services by 2020	Reduce the State's Substance Abuse Disorder Prevelence Rate	Increase the use of Federal Block Grant funds to provide services for the uninsured seeking SUD serices by 5%.	Increase stakeholder satisfaction with Service Delivery Experience.	Increase Evidence Based Program Initiatives with Fidelity Monitoring by 3%.	Increase the Number of Local County Plan Strategic Goals Meeting/Exceeding Performance Goals by 5%.	Ensure Accurate Electronic Record Data Reporting.	Implement SCHIEX For Reimbursement of Provider Network in 2017, as applicable.	Focus Work Force Development to Increase Health Outcomes	Continue to integrate research based practices into treatment protocols in 2017.	Increase training opportunities in evidence based programs in prevention, treatment and recovery by 5%.	Collaborate with LLR to implement a license for alcohol and drug abuse professionals in 2017.	Increase DAODAS Employee Workforce Development and Continuing Education Opportunities by 5%.	Become a Leader in Collaboration and Integration	Increase Integration Efforts with Local and State Partners	Provide Leadershp in the Successful Implementation of all PDAP (Prescription Drug Abuse Plan) Recommendations during 2017.	Increase collaborations revising local policies targeting underage alcohol access/use by (5%).	
Section 2)		Expand Medic	Incre		Весот		Increase the use c		Incr	Increase the Numb		Implem		Contin	Increase training op	Collaborate w	Increase DAODAS			Provide Leade	Increase colla	
	Associated Enterprise Objective				Public Infrastructure and Economic Development													Government and Citizens				
	f Object	1.3.1	1.3.2	1.3.3			2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.1.6		2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4			3.1.1	3.1.2	
	<u>Item #</u> Goal Strat				2	2.1							2.2					3	3.1			
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Fiscal Year 2016-17 Accountability Report

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

Agency Name:

Strategic Planning Template Increase the number of state/local agencies purchasing prevention, treatment, and recovery services by (5%). Support funding for local substance abuse providers as safety net providers; increase referrals in 2017 by increase the number of individuals who report employment as a result of completing treatment in 2017. Increase the number of individuals who access treatment within two working days of intake in 2017. Increase the number of individuals who access service within six working days after an assessment in Implement state level system and policy change by using SBIRT as the standard of care in health care Increase Health Care Professionals attending DAODAS/HHS Sponsored Training Initiatives by 5% Increase local partnerships targeting substance use disorder treatment service delivery by (5%). Screen pregnant women using an evidence based screening tool for substance abuse (SBIRT) Continue to Coordinate with DHHS to implement the Healthy Outcomes Program for SUD. Increase the number of treatment admission from local healthcare providers by 5%. Screen adults in primary care and community health settings for substance abuse. Identify local plans that execute community engagement for all SUD services. Increase trained health care professionals in the use of the SBIRT tool by 5%. increase the number of individuals who report sustained recovery in 2017. Increase Integration with Physical and Speciality Healthcare Providers Increase the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Treatment Programs Increase services to Non-AOD diagosed clients in 2017. Increase the Referral Service Volume and Diversity Increase services to co-occurring clients in 2017. Implement Treatment and Recovery Technology Increase Services to the Uninsured Description Section 37 Associated Enterprise Objective Section: Object 3.1.4 3.1.5 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.3.2 3.3.4 3,3.5 3.4.5 3.4.6 3.2.1 3.2.4 3.3.3 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.3.1 120 Item # Strat 3.2 w m Agency Code: Goal Type 0 0 S 0 0 0 S 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S 0 0 0 0 0

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Fiscal Year 2016-17	A
ith Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	

Section 37	Strategic Planning Template	Description	Expand Tele-Health services for substance abuse services in 2017,	Increase the Number of Providers Implementing Innovative Menu Enhancements (Technology, Recovery Support, MAT).	Identify local plans that execute community engagement for all SUD services.	*
Section; Sec		Associated Enterprise Objective		Incre		
Agency code:		<u>Item#</u> Goal Strat Object	3.5.1	3.5.2	3.5.3	
ABC		Туре	0	0	0	

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

Agency Name

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1,2.1, 1,2.2, 1,2.3, 1,2.5, 1,2.6, 3,2.1, 3,2.2, 3,3.1, 3,3.3, 3,5.3		1.2.6	D. I	ally 2.2.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.8, 3.2.4		ally 3.2.3	ally 2.1.1, 3.2.4	2.1.1, 2.1.4, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, ally 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.5.1	ally 3.3.4	ally 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.5, 3.5.2	2.1.3, 2.2,1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 3.4.4, 3.4.5	1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.5.2	1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 2.1.1, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3	2.1.4, 3.3.3	2.1.3, 2.2.1 through 2.2.4, 3.3.4, 3.4.4, 3.4.5	1.1.4, 1.1.9, 3.1.2	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6	3.3.1
SBIRT / Recovery Team	Evaluation Data Reported Annually	Recovery Team / Oxford House Contract	Evaluation Data Reported Annually	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually / 6 Month Time Lag	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually / 6 Month Time Lag	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually	DHHS / DAODAS EHR / Monthly Entered Monthly / Reported Annually	Entered Monthly / Reported Annually	Calculated Annually	Monthly	Monthly	Reported Annually	Reported Annually	Monthly	Reported Annually	Reported Monthly
DAODAS Division of Treatment / Monthly	DAODAS Division of Treatment / Monthly	DAODAS Division of Administration / Monthly	SBIRT Federal Grant / Monthly	National Outcome Measures / Monthly	National Outcome Measures / Monthly	State Baseline Measure / Monthly	State Baseline Measure / Monthly	Electronic Health Record - Local Provider Report / Monthly	DHHS / DAODAS EHR / Monthly	DAODAS EHR / Monthly	DAODAS Division of Training / Monthly	DAODAS EHR Measure / Monthly	DAODAS EHR / Finance / Monthly	DAODAS Planning / Evaluation / County Plan	DAODAS Human Resources / Training	Reported Mosaic / Prevention Data System	DAODAS Planning / Evaluation / County Plan	Local Provider Contract Reporting / DHHS
July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30	July 1- June 30
m	150	42	10	40%	% %	%56	25%	5,500	8,000	1500	100	1500	2000	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
0	130	38	7	37%	7.3%	82%	24%	5,512	7,788	1000	95	1000	2000	%	%	%	%5	3%
0	0	38	2	38%	%9	%68	52%	5,250	2,000	1250	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Implement Recovery System Tranformation Initiatives	Train Peer Support Specialists	Increase Recovery Housing Opportunities	Implement Tele-Health Services	Increase Effectiveness of Treatment Programs / Decrease Use	Increase Effectiveness of Treatment Programs / Increase Employment	Increase Efficiency of Treatment Access	Increase the Efficient of Treatment Retention	Increase Services to the Uninsured	Increase Services to Co-Occurring Clients / Non-AOD Clients	Increase Services to Prescription Drug Abuse Clients	Provide Training in Evidence Based Programming	Expand MAT Options in the SUD Provider Network	Increase Federal Block Grant Coverage of the Uninsured	Increase County Plans Meeting Strategic Goals	Employee Workforce Development	Increase Prevention Collaboration	Integration with Physical Health	Increase Services to the Uninsured (HOP)
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	72	28	53	30	31	32

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South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

Agency Code:	120	Section:		Section 37							
				3							Program Template
Program/Title	Ригроже	General		FY 2015-16 Expenditures (Actual) Other Federal	ures (Actual) Federal	TOTAL	FY 21 General	FY 2016-17 Expenditures (Projected) Other Federal	es (Projected) Federal	TOTAL	Associated Objective(s)
Administration	Provides leadership for the agency.	v.	94,442 \$	140,820 \$	269,563 \$	504,825 \$	121,145 \$	176,911 \$	273,082 \$	571,138	2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.21, 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 3.11, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.43, 3.5.1, 3.5.2
Finance and Operations	Provides financial and other operational services for the agency to include contracts, procurement, and Human Resources	\$ 8,5	8,561,899 \$	5,265,116 \$	27,583,894 \$	41,410,909 \$	10,912,728 \$	7,763,671 \$	29,266,663 \$	47,943,062	2.1.1, 2.1.6
Services	Provides support to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse System through consultation with policy, legislation, public relations. Additionally, provides support through training efforts and to ensure purchase of services are proper and necessary care for clients.	vs.	57,984 \$	323,935 \$	72,172 \$	454,091 \$	85,529 \$	528,346 \$	109,153 \$	723,028	1.31, 1.32, 1.33, 2.2.3, 3.1.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.5.1
Programs	Provides oversight and monitoring of projects and activities of AOD Authorities and other vendors to ensure achievement of goals.	w	19,666 \$	204,095 \$	1,167,956 \$	1,391,717 \$	76,869 \$	298,015 \$	1,745,122 \$	2,120,006	11.1 through 1.19, 12.1 through 1.26, 1.3.1 through 1.3.3, 2.1.1 through 2.1.5, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.1 through 3.2.4, 3.3.1 through 3.3.5, 3.4.1 through 3.4.5, through 3.5.3
Employee Benefits	Associated benefits for agency staff.	\$ 1	122,283 \$	192,771 \$	\$18,715 \$	833,769 \$	\$ 016,105	251,189 \$	544,386 \$	997,485	Not Applicable
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Ssection 37

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South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

					Legal Standards Template
ltem #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statuary Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Associated Program(s)
1	US Public Law 91-616 of 1970.	Federal	Statute	Directs that the department is the single state authority for the delivery of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.	All Objectives Listed
2	US Public Law 92-255 of 1972.	Federal	Statute	Directs that the department is the single state authority for the delivery of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.	All Objectives Listed
m	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 44-49-10 et.seq.	State	Statute	Agency Enabling Legislation	All Objectives Listed
4	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 61-12-10 et.seq.	State	Statute	Local Excise Tas Funding Distribution / County Planning Required	All Objectives Listed
2	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-1-286 et. seq.	State	Statute	Underage DUI / Zero Tolerance / Administrative License Revocation / Mandated Treatment	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
9	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-5-2930 et. seq.	State	Statute	DUI / Mandated Treatment	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
7	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-5-2933 et. seq.	State	Statute	DUAC / Mandated Treatment	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
œ	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-5-2951 et. seq.	State	Statute	Refusal to Submit to BAC / Administrative License Revocation / Mandated Treatment	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
o	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-5-2990.	State	Statute	Mandated Treatment for Convicted DUI Offenders	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
10	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 59-150-230 (i).	State	Statute	Authorizes funding for Gambling Addiction Services	1.2.1, 2.2.23.1.4, 3.5.3
11	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 56-1-400 and 56-5-2941	State	Statute	Requires mandatory treatment for Ignition Interlock Drivers who fail to follow the Ignition Interlock Law.	1.1.1 through 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 2.1.2
12	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, 44-52-10 et. seq.	State	Statute	Involuntary commmittment procedures for those experiencing substance abuse.	1.2.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.5
13	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 44-75-10 et. seq.	State	Statute	Requires the Departnent of Labor, License and Regulation and DAODAS to work promulate regulations for the licensure of alcohol and drug abuse counselors.	2.2.3
14	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 16-25-20 (G).	State	Statute	Criminal Domestic Violence / Offender Referal to Substance Abuse programs Coordinated through DAODAS.	1.2.3
15	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 24-13-1910 et.seq.	State	Statute	Coordination with the Department of Corrections (DOC) for Substance Abuse Services delivered to rehabilitate alcohol and drug offenders, as determined by DOC.	1.2.4
16	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 16-17-500.	State	Statute	Courts may order minors to undergo a tobacco education program certified by DAODAS.	1.1.7

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17	Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, 1976, Section 56-1-2110 (G)	State	Statute	Requires individuals who have a commecial drivers's license suspended due to a failed urine screen, to be assessed and treated, if necessary, by a DAODAS substance abuse professional.	1.2.1, 3.2.2
18	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 20-7-8920.	State	Statute	Requires underage individuals who violated underage drinking laws to attend a certified alcohol intervention program as certified by the department.	111.1.12,1.13,1.14,
19	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 61-6-480.	State	Proviso	Requires merchant education certified through the department for vendors who violate underage drinking laws.	1.1.1.1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, 1.1.8, 1.1.9, 3.1.2
20	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 17-22-510.	State	Proviso	Directs the South Carolina Prosecution Commission to dicuss administrative requirements of an Alcohol Education Program operated by local solicitors.	1.1.1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, 1.1.8, 1.1.9, 3.1.2
21	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 43-35-560.	State	Statute	Designates the department as a member of the Vulnerable Adult Fatality Review Committee.	Not Applicable
77	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 63-11-1930.	State	Statute	Designates the department as a member of the State Child Fatality Advisory Committee.	Not Applicable
23	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 16-25-310 et.seq.	State	Statute	Designates the department as a member of the Domestic Violence Advisory Committee.	1.2.1, 1.2.3, 3.3.3, 3.5.3
	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Section 59-150-230 (i).	State	Statute	Directs the General Assembly to Fund DAODAS for Gambling Addiction Programs	1,2,1
24	South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, Section 63-7-1690 (A)(1).	State	Statute	Allows a court of competent jurisdiction to order DAODAS approved treatment services before the return of a child to a home, if the child has been removed by DSS.	1.2.3
22	Act 286 of the South Carolina General Assembly, 2016-2017 General Appropriations Act, Part 18, Section 7, Proviso 7.6.	State	Proviso	Designates the department as a member of the John De La Howe Advisory Board.	Not Applicable
56	Act 286 of the South Carolina General Assembly, 2016-2017 General Appopriations Act, Part 18, Section 37, Proviso 37.1.	State	Praviso	Allows the agency to charge traning and conference fees to support educational and professional development initiatives.	2.2.1 through 2.2.4, 3.4.4, 3.4.5
27	Act 286 of the South Carolina General Assembly, 2016-2017 General Appopriations Act, Part 18, Section 37, Proviso 37.2.	State	Proviso	Directs the agency to provide gambling addiction services, including referral services and a mass communication campaign, pending appopriations.	1.2.1
78	Act 286 of the South Carolina General Assembly, 2016-2017 General Appopriations Act, Part 18, Section 37, Proviso 37.3.	State	Proviso	Directs the agency to transfer \$1.9 million to the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of Medicaid Match.	1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 3.5.2

Agency Name:	South Carolina Department of Alcohol	hol and Other Drug Abuse Services		Fiscal Year 2015-16
Avency Code	IZO September 120	Cartion 27	·	Accountability Report
		- HODGE		Customer Template
Divisions or Major Programs	Description	Service/Product Proyected to Customers	Customer Segments	Specify only for the following Segments: (1) Industry: Name: (2) Professional Organization: Name: (3) Professional Organization: Name: (3) Public: Demographics
Finance	Provides financial and other operational services for the agency to include contracts, procurement, and Human Resources.	Ensuring the balance of alcohol prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery services are contracted to local SUD providers for direct delivery.	General Public	Individuals seeking SUD Prevention, Intervention, Treatment and Recovery Services. All age cohorts and demographics.
Programs	Provides support to the Alcahol and Drug Abuse System through consultation with policy, legislation, public relations. Additionally, provides support through training efforts and to ensure purchase of services are proper and necessary care for	Provides TA and Policy guldance to gulde innovative SUD programming throughout General Public the SUD System.	General Public	Families seeking support for SUD Prevention, Intervention, Treatment and Recovery Services. All age cohorts and demographics.
Services	Provides oversight and monitoring of projects and activities of AOD Authorities and other vendors to ensure achievement of goals.	Provides TA and Policy guidance to guide innovative SUD programming throughout General Public the SUD System.	General Public	Communities involved in supporting individuals and families in SUD Prevention, intervention, Treatment and Recovery Services. All age cohorts and demographics involved in a range of community customer segments (health, social services, law enforcement).
Note: DAODAS has just undergone an extensive strategic planning year using the Balanced Score Card Approach. Using this as the guideline, the agency has identified 3 main customers.				
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Fiscal Year 2015-16 Accountability Report

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

1.2.1 through 1.2.6, 1.3.1 through 1.3.3, Partner Template 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.1 through 3.2.4, 3.3.1 through 3.3.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 1.1.1, 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2,3.4.1, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 1.3.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 3.1.2, 1.1.7, 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 Associated Objective(s) 1.1.6, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.5.1 All Objectives Listed All Objectives Listed All Objectives Listed 3.4.1 through 3.4.6 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.5.1 1.2.1, 3.3.4 3.3.1, 3.3.2 Delivers direct SUD services to individuals, families and communities. Development of policy to reduce adverse birth outcomes. Intergral to achieving agency vision, mission and goals. Targeting chronic disease among Medicaid recipients. Major Payor of SUD Services / Policy Development Working to achieve joint behavioral health goals. Working to achieve broad health goals. Appropriates funding for SUD Services. Provides Leadership / Cabinet Agency Federal Block Grant Authority Description of Partnership Identifying SUD Clients. Major Client Partner Major Client Partner Major Client Partner Major Health Partner Section 37 Non-Governmental Organization Non-Governmental Organization Type of Partner Entity Private Business Organization Federal Government State Government Local Government State Government State Government State Government 120 Agency Code: Primary and Emergency Room Physicians South Carolina Institute of Medicine and Alliance for a Healthier South Carolina South Carolina General Assembly Birth Outcomes Initiative (BOI) Healthy Outcomes Program Name of Partner Entity Local SUD Providers Governor's Office Medicaid (DHHS) DAODAS Staff SAMHSA DOC DMH

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Note: DAODAS has just undergone an extensive strategic planning year using the Balanced Score Card Approach. Using this as the guideline, the agency has identified 3 main customers.			
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Note: DAODAS h extensive strategi Balanced Score C the guideline, the main customers.			

Section 37

Section.

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South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

gency Name:		ent of Alcohol and C	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	Fiscal Year 2015-16
Agency Code:	120	Section:	Section 37	Accountability Report
				Oversight Review Template
ltem	Name of Entity Conducted Oversight Review	Type of Entity	Oversight Review Timeline (MIM/DD/YYYY to MIM/DD/YYYY)	Method to Access the Oversight Review Report
1	SAMHSA	Federal	Fiscal Years 2011-2016	Final Report Not Available Yet / Access through DAODAS
2	State Auditors Office / Agreed Upon and Single Audit	State	Fiscal Year 2015	DAODAS
m	Senate Oversight Committee	State	Fiscal Years 2013-2016	Final Report Not Available Yet / Access DAODAS Senate Oversight Committee of the Medical Affairs Committee / DAODAS

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Summary Budget Request 2017-2018

Requested Appropriations

- \$3 Million for Deferred Maintenance Act 301 Alcohol and Drug Treatment Providers
- Authorization Increases
 - o Federal Funds \$1,316,004
 - New Grant and Federal Contract Funding
 - o State Funds \$252,959
 - FY16 State Employee Salary, Health and Employer Retirement Increases Local Healthcare Provider Salary Increases
 - o Other Funds \$1,871,770 (Reduction)
 - Discontinuation of DSS and DHHS Contracts
- \$50,000 Allocation from the Lottery's Unclaimed Prize Fund [Section 59-150-230(I)]

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Infrastructure Funding – Act 301 Alcohol and Drug Treatment Facilities

As with any service system, attention must be paid to infrastructure needs – elements that undergird a system's operational objectives. As time has passed, the pursuit of expansion, the changing economy, the changing healthcare system, changes in public administration of the system that have led to an erosion of state block grant funding – and the erosion in the alcohol excise tax upon which the system was founded – have ultimately led to a service system stretched to meet basic infrastructure needs, including facility management.

Coupled with changing demands and requirements for accountability of the expenditure of public funds, the system must meet ever-increasing demands to show positive outcomes, human capital investment, as well as to stay abreast of the changing technology and program advances in the field of addictions.

Quality of county authority infrastructure is a factor in the level of access, engagement, and duration of treatment. DAODAS has launched an initiative to improve system infrastructure. This plan reflects an overall priority focus on the more rural providers, and within that view, those with higher levels of need as indicated by both health status factors and substance use disorder prevalence indicators. These indicators include alcohol impairment deaths, alcohol-related emergency room discharges, opioid deaths, rate of specialty mental health care, rate of health attaches and diabetes, and other demographic indicators.

The specific funding priority will also consider urgency as reflected by critical timing or quality issues such as DHEC, CARF, or ADA issues. Additional weight will be given to "shovel readiness" and, in certain cases, to the availability of local match.

The department has developed a provider need metric based on these criteria. In FY17, \$3 million was distributed. The chart below details awardees.

SFY2017 Infrastructure

Total Funding	Type of Infrastructure	Amount \$
Fairfield	Installment payment on new building	\$750,000
Florence	Installment payment on new building	\$750,000
Trinity	Payment for new building	\$650,000
Williamsburg	Renovation of satellite office in Hemingway	\$250,000
Union	General upgrades, to include carpet and windows	\$65,000
Colleton	General upgrades, to include a new HVAC system	\$35,000
Georgetown	Renovation of current building	\$130,000
Chester	Renovation of current building	\$67,000
Cornerstone	Project completion in Abbeville and general upgrades in Edgefield, Greenwood & McCormick	\$95,000
Anderson/Oconee	Establish safe housing facility for individuals returning to the community from incarceration	\$100,000
Kershaw	Installation of a new roof	\$52,000

Total Funding	Type of Infrastructure	Amount \$
Laurens	Installation of a new HVAC system and parking lot upgrades	\$25,000
Pickens	Installment payment on ADA-compliant elevator	\$31,000
Total Allocated		\$3,000,000

Note: Funds were requested and approved through the Governor's Office.

Note: Funds were awarded through the Capital Reserve Fund Act No. 285.

2018 Budget Authorization Request

- General Fund Reduction Analysis of 3% \$259,534 (DP11539)
- General Fund Appropriation Increase by \$252,959: (DP10870)
- Salary Enhancement (3.25%) July 1, 2016 (\$221,286) (Providers are included in this distribution)
- · 0.5% Retirement Employer Rate Increase (\$28,338)
- Health & Dental Insurance Allocation (\$3,335)
- General Fund Non- Recurring Infrastructure \$3M (DP11536)
- Other Funds Changes Reduction of \$1,871,770 (DP11527)
- Reduction of Recovery Program Transformation & Innovation Carryforward funding
 - Discontinuation of DSS/Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAA) Contract
- Federal Changes Increase of \$1,316,004 (DP11454 & DP11533)
- Increase in Food & Drug Administration (FDA) Tobacco Contract, and slight increase in Block Grant and Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment Grant New Grant – SC Overdose Prevention Project \$665,665

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Gambling Services

Mandates

Section 59-150-230(I) of the **South Carolina Education Lottery Act** directs that a portion of **unclaimed prize money** – to be determined through the annual appropriations process – be appropriated to DAODAS for the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling and educational programs related to gambling disorders. These activities are to include a gambling "hotline," prevention programming and, in part or in total, mass communications efforts.

DAODAS Proviso 37.2 (Renumbered Base) positions DAODAS as the primary resource for services related to compulsive gambling and directs the department to provide information, education, and referral services.

Funding History

DAODAS received funding through the unclaimed prize fund per Section 59-150-230(I) twice in the first 10 years of the Lottery. The General Assembly provided appropriations for gambling services in Fiscal Year 2002, with funding finally awarded to DAODAS in January 2004 through a grant process overseen by the Budget and Control Board. This funding (\$1 million) was depleted in July 2008.

DAODAS then was appropriated dollars in Fiscal Year 2008 from the unclaimed prize fund to continue its efforts to provide education and treatment services for problem and pathological gamblers. These funds (\$500,000) were provided to the agency in April 2008. The department utilized these funds to cover gambling services until they were expended in full in Fiscal Year 2010.

During Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, the agency received \$100,000 from the certified unclaimed prize fund to operate gambling addiction services, and an additional \$250,000 for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2016 to continue services to this population.

Services Provided

Funding for gambling services is used for the prevention, intervention, and treatment of problem and pathological gambling. Specifically, the products and services provided include: a) operation of a 24/7 telephone crisis-intervention and referral "helpline"; b) sub-contracts for the screening and treatment of problem and pathological gambling; c) no-cost training for gambling counselors employed by county alcohol and drug abuse authorities; d) a Gambling Registry of Qualified Providers; e) identifying and approving outcome instruments used at assessment, discharge, and 90-day follow-up; f) authorizing problem and pathological gambling services through a utilization-review process; g) providing field technical assistance; and h) developing and implementing a marketing plan that includes the production of print, television, and radio public service messages.

Outcomes

Since calendar year 2004, when services began, approximately 5,000 individuals have been provided crisis-intervention and/or treatment for problem and pathological gambling.

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Provisos

A. Proviso Number: PROVISO 37.1

Using the renumbered proviso base provided on the OSB website indicates the proviso number (If new indicate "New #1," "New #2," etc.):

B. Appropriation

Related budget category, program, or non-recurring request (Leave blank if not associated with funding priority): SECTION 37 - II – FINANCE AND OPERATIONS.

C. Agency Interest

Is this proviso agency-specific, a general proviso that affects the agency, or a proviso from another agency's section that has had consequences? AGENCY-SPECIFIC.

D. Action

(Indicate Keep, Amend, Delete, or Add): KEEP.

E. Title

Descriptive Proviso Title: (TRAINING AND CONFERENCE REVENUE.)

F. Summary

Summary of Existing or New Proviso: The Proviso Allows the Department to Charge Fees for Training events and conferences and to retain funds earned from such events to plan for future educational and professional development opportunities in the substance use disorder field for public and private providers.

G. Explanation of Amendment to/or Deletion of Existing Proviso

(If request to delete proviso is due to codification, note the section of the Code of Laws where the language has been codified): None Requested.

H. Explanation of how this proviso directs the expenditure or appropriation of funds, and why this direction is necessary

THE PROVISO IS NECESSARY, AS IT DIRECTS THE EXPENDITURES OF TRAINING AND CONFERENCE FEES. IT GIVES THE AGENCY THE AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FEES NOT FOUND IN THE DAODAS ENABLING STATUTE. A WELL-TRAINED WORKFORCE OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, AND TREATMENT PROFESSIONALS IS ESSENTIAL TO THE OVERALL MISSION OF THE AGENCY. DAODAS PROVIDES TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES TO A WIDE RANGE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS (PRIMARY CARE, DOCTORS, NURSES, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS, ETC.).

I. Justification

Refer to the instructions for the correct question to answer in this space, based on the action you selected: THE PROVISO IS RECURRING BECAUSE THE ENABLING STATUTE FOR DAODAS HAS NOT BEEN AMENDED TO ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT TO CHARGE FEES FOR TRAINING EVENTS AND CONFERENCES.

- J. Fiscal Impact (Include impact on each source of funds state, federal, and other) \$47,446 (FISCAL YEAR 2016)
- K. Text of New Proviso with Underline or Entire Existing Proviso Text with Strikeover and Underline NOT APPLICABLE.

A. Proviso Number: PROVISO 37.2

Using the renumbered proviso base provided on the OSB website indicates the proviso number (If new indicate "New #1," "New #2," etc.):

B. Appropriation

Related budget category, program, or non-recurring request (*Leave blank if not associated with funding priority*): SECTION 37 - II – FINANCE AND OPERATIONS.

C. Agency Interest

Is this proviso agency-specific, a general proviso that affects the agency, or a proviso from another agency's section that has had consequences? AGENCY-SPECIFIC.

D. Action

(Indicate Keep, Amend, Delete, or Add): KEEP.

E. Title

Descriptive Proviso Title: (GAMBLING ADDICTION SERVICES.)

F. Summary

Summary of Existing or New Proviso: The Proviso allows the Department to expend appropriations, when available, for information, education, and referral to services for Persons with problem or pathological gambling diagnoses.

G. Explanation of Amendment to/or Deletion of Existing Proviso

(If request to delete proviso is due to codification, note the section of the Code of Laws where the language has been codified): NONE REQUESTED.

H. Explanation of how this proviso directs the expenditure or appropriation of funds, and why this direction is necessary

THE PROVISO IS NECESSARY, AS IT GIVES THE AGENCY THE AUTHORITY TO EXPEND APPROPRIATIONS WHEN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATES FUNDING FOR GAMBLING SERVICES. THE DAODAS ENABLING STATUTE DOES NOT CONTAIN THIS AUTHORITY.

I. Justification

Refer to the instructions for the correct question to answer in this space, based on the action you selected: THE PROVISO IS RECURRING BECAUSE THE ENABLING STATUTE FOR DAODAS HAS NOT BEEN AMENDED TO ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT TO EXPEND FUNDS FOR GAMBLING SERVICES.

J. Fiscal Impact (Include impact on each source of funds – state, federal, and other) \$36,225 (FISCAL YEAR 2016)

K. Text of New Proviso with Underline or Entire Existing Proviso Text with Strikeover and Underline NOT APPLICABLE.

A. Proviso Number: Proviso 37.3

Using the renumbered proviso base provided on the OSB website indicates the proviso number (If new indicate "New #1," "New #2," etc.):

B. Appropriation

Related budget category, program, or non-recurring request (Leave blank if not associated with funding priority): SECTION 37 - II – FINANCE AND OPERATIONS.

C. Agency Interest

Is this proviso agency-specific, a general proviso that affects the agency, or a proviso from another agency's section that has had consequences? AGENCY-SPECIFIC.

D. Action

(Indicate Keep, Amend, Delete, or Add): KEEP.

E. Title

Descriptive Proviso Title: (MEDICAID MATCH TRANSFER.)

F. Summary

Summary of Existing or New Proviso: The Proviso transfers the department's direct state appropriation designated for Medicaid Match to the South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

G. Explanation of Amendment to/or Deletion of Existing Proviso

(If request to delete proviso is due to codification, note the section of the Code of Laws where the language has been codified): None Requested.

H. Explanation of how this proviso directs the expenditure or appropriation of funds, and why this direction is necessary

THE PROVISO TRANSFERS THE DEPARTMENT'S STATE APPROPRIATION DESIGNATED FOR MEDICAID MATCH TO DHHS. THE CURRENT AMOUNT OF \$1,915,902 IS INADEQUATE TO FULLY FUND THE REQUIRED MATCH AMOUNT NEEDED TO PROVIDE ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES TO THE MEDICAID-ELIGIBLE POPULATION SERVED. THE MEDICAID MATCH LINE HAS BEEN CUT FROM \$4.1 MILLION TO \$1.9 MILLION SINCE AGENCY BUDGET REDUCTIONS BEGAN IN FISCAL YEAR 2008. DHHS HAS AGREED TO PAY THE STATE MATCH ONCE THE \$1,915,902 HAS BEEN EXPENDED.

I. Justification

Refer to the instructions for the correct question to answer in this space, based on the action you selected: The proviso does not create a new program, but is needed to assist in funding the full state match for alcohol and other drug services delivered to Medicaid beneficiaries. It will be needed in future years. The transfer proviso, as included in the DAODAS proviso section, maintains the jurisdiction of the funding as appropriated to the department and assists in meeting federal Maintenance of Effort requirements in order to receive the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and to avoid possible reductions if the Medicaid Match funds were directly appropriated to DHHS.

J. Fiscal Impact (Include impact on each source of funds – state, federal, and other) \$1,915,902 (STATE)

K. Text of New Proviso with Underline or Entire Existing Proviso Text with Strikeover and Underline NOT APPLICABLE.

State Funds \$70,431.91 Carryforward

PM area SC01 Currency USD Budget Category Payment

RECV 08/08/2015 2017 Carryforward Gen Pund 10010000 122000000 551000 0000000000000	0010000 J2000000 0010000 J2000000	Carry For. Recv 08/29/2015 2017 Carryforward Gen Fund 10010000 32000000 561000 Carry For. Recv 08/23/2016 2017 Carryforward Gen Fund 10010000 32000000 561000 CARRY For. Recv 08/23/2016 2017 Carryforward Gen Fund 1001000 32000000 561000	/08/2015 2017 /23/2016 2017 /23/2016 2017	Carry For. Recw 08/ Carry For. Recw 08/ Carry For. Recw 08/	CPGF CPGF CPGF	000	9 9 9
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	0010000 12000000	Carryforward Gen Fund 10	708/2015 2017	Carry For. Recv 08/	CFGF		0
THE CORP. ALCOHAL PARKS STATE	And Pands CET	Budget Type	200	2000000	No.		

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services "Other Funds" Historical Data

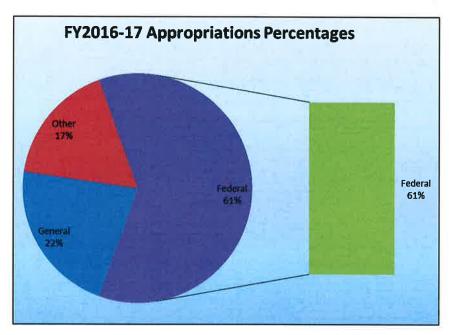
Years	Authorization	Actual Expenditures
SFY14	\$4,656,257	\$4,556,666
SFY15	\$5,235,093	\$3,254,456
SFY16	\$6,435,681	\$6,126,737

"Other Funds" are derived from:

- Medicaid
- Proviso (registration fees for training events)
- DASIS-BHSIS Information System
- Drug Screening and Testing Contract with the Department of Social Services
- Recovery Program Transformation & Innovation Fund (RPTIF)
- "Step UP!" Contract with the Department of Corrections
- Sale of Assets
- Gambling Funds
- Occasional Special Projects.

NOTE: SFY15 Actual Expenditures were low due to a late start with the RPTIF contract.

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Fiscal Year 2016-17 Total Fund Authorizations and Expenditures



Appropriations Key:

General Funds \$11,398,181
Other Funds \$9,018,132
Federal Funds \$31,938,406
Total Budget: \$52,354,719

FY2016-17 Appropriations

	General Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
FY16 Base	\$6,648,181	\$7,756,132	\$28,874,406	\$43,278,719
FY17 Decision Packages	\$1,750,000	\$1,262,000	\$3,064,000	\$6,076,000
FY17 Non-Recurring	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
Total FY17 Request	\$4,750,000	\$1,262,000	\$3,064,000	\$9,076,000
FY17 Appropriations	\$11,398,181	\$9,018,132	\$31,938,406	\$52,354,719

- **General Funds** increase includes recurring funds of \$1.75 million (Medication-Assisted Treatment) and non-recurring funds of \$3 million (Infrastructure).
- Other Funds changes result from the DSS drug screening and testing contract and a decrease in Medicaid funding.
- **Federal Funds** increase includes the FDA contract renewal and fixed-price contractual methodology and the award of the ECHO grant.

J200

SECTION:



Fiscal Year 2017-18 **Agency Budget Plan**

FORM A - SUMMARY

	My agency is submitting the foll order (Form B):	owing recurring de	cision packages listed <u>in priority</u>			
RECURRING FUNDS	10870, 11454, 11460, 11527, 11	533				
(FORM B						
DECISION PACKAGES)	For FY 2017-18, my agency is (m	ark "X"):	36-301-3			
	Requesting a net increase in	recurring General	Fund appropriations.			
	X Not requesting a net increase in recurring General Fund Appropriations.					
	l e	llowing one-time	decision packages listed <u>in priority</u>			
CAPITAL &	order (Form C):					
Non-recurring	11536					
Funds						
(FORM C	For FY 2017-18, my agency is (mark "X"):					
DECISION PACKAGES)	X Requesting capital and/or non-recurring funds.					
	Not requesting capital and/o	or non-recurring fur	nds.			
	For FY 2017-18, my agency is (ma	•				
Provisos	Requesting a new proviso ar		9.			
(FORM D)	Only requesting technical proviso changes (such as date references).					
	Not requesting any proviso	changes.				
Please identify your ag	ency's preferred contacts for this y	ear's budget proces	S.			
	Name	Phone	Email			
PRIMARY CONTACT:	Stephen L. Dutton	803-896-1142	sldutton@daodas.sc.gov			
SECONDARY CONTACT:	Sharon Peterson	803-896-1145	speterson@daodas.sc.gov			
I have reviewed and ap		Agency Budget Plan	, which is complete and accurate to			

	Agency Director	Board or Commission Chair	
SIGN/DATE:	Sein bald Ally 10/24/16		
TYPE/PRINT NAME:	Sara Goldsby, Acting Director		

This form must be signed by the department head – not a delegate.

FORM B - PROGRAM REVISION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE 10870 Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request"). Allocation of Base Pay Increase (3.25%) and Statewide Employee Benefits TITLE Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request. \$252,959 AMOUNT What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2017-18? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF across all funding sources. Proviso 117.118 of Act 284 (Section IB) of the South Carolina General Assembly 2017, (Note: Renumbered Base 117.116) **ENABLING AUTHORITY** What specific state or federal statutory, regulatory, and/or administrative authority established this program? Is this decision package prompted by the establishment of or a revision to that authority? Please avoid citing general provisions of law where possible, and instead cite to the most specific legal authority supporting the request. Mark "X" for all that apply: (Base Adjustment) Allocation of statewide employee benefits. (Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines. (Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval. IT Technology/Security related

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST

(Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines.
(Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval.

IT Technology/Security related

Consulted DTO during development

Related to a Non-Recurring request – If so, Decision Package # _____

Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience.

Change in case load / enrollment under existing program guidelines.

Non-mandated change in eligibility / enrollment for existing program.

Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas.

Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative.

Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program.

Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program.

RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

State employees of the S.C. Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) and the 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities are the recipients of these funds. Funds are allocated annually based on the General Assembly's decision to increase employee compensation.

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200 SECTION: 37
ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS	What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees, individual beneficiaries, etc.)? How would these funds be allocated – using an existing formula, through a competitive process, based upon predetermined eligibility criteria? Objectives 3.2.1 through 3.2.4
	What specific agency objective, as outlined in the agency's accountability report, does this funding request support? How would this request advance that objective?
POTENTIAL OFFSETS	Not Applicable
	For decision packages that request non-mandatory funding increases to programs or initiatives, please identify a potential offset within an existing lower priority or ineffective program(s).
MATCHING FUNDS	Not Applicable
	Would these funds be matched by federal, institutional, philanthropic, or other resources? If so, identify the source, amount, and terms of the match requirement.
FUNDING ALTERNATIVES	The request is specifically tied to General (State) Funds.

What other possible funding sources were considered? Could this request be met in whole or in part with the use of other resources, including fund balances? If so, please comment on the sustainability of such an approach.

	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200 Section: 37
	The All Control of the Late Control of the Control
	The Allocation of State Funds included the following items:
	 The Pay Plan Allocations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 incorporated a 3.25% base increase, which included the employer's share of the related fringe benefits amounting to \$221,286.
SUMMARY	 The Retirement Rate increased by 0.5% for the employer's rate for employee covered under the South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officers Retirement System, which computed to \$28,338.
Somman	 The Health Insurance Allocation consisted of an increase in the employer's insurance costs associated with State's Health and Dental Plan, totaling \$3,33
METHOD OF CALCULATION	Using as much detail as necessary to make an informed decision regarding this required provide a summary of the rationale for the decision package. Why has it be requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested related to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. Based on the state-funded salaries, \$232,790 of the Pay Plan Allocations and Retirem Rate increase were distributed to the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities. The remaining base pay and retirement increase of \$16,834 was allocated to the state employees of DAODAS. The Health and Dental Allocations were allotted based on employees' enrollment, appropriating \$3,182 to the county authorities and \$153 to DAODAS.
	How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE costs
	implementation. What factors could cause deviations between the request and amount that could ultimately be required in order to perform the underlying work?
	·

Will the state incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations by adopting this decision package? What impact will there be on future capital and/or operating budgets if this request is or is not honored? Has a source of any such funds been identified and/or obtained by your agency?

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF	ALCOHOL AND OTHER I	DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200	SECTION:	37
	The funding is granted by the incorporated into future budg	-	ecurring intent and -
PRIORITIZATION			
	If no or insufficient new funds agency prefer to proceed? E other programs, or deferring a	By using fund balances, g	enerating new revenue, cutti
	Not Applicable		
INTENDED IMPACT			
	What impact is this decision poutcomes, and over what period	-	on service delivery and progra
	None		
PROGRAM EVALUATION			

How would the use of these funds be evaluated? What specific outcome or performance measures would be used to assess the effectiveness of this program?

J200

SECTION:

37

FORM B - PROGRAM REVISION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE

11527

Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").

TITLE

Other Fund Changes

Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.

AMOUNT

(\$1,871,770)

What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2017-18? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF across all funding sources.

ENABLING AUTHORITY

South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) – contract authority for Recovery Program Transformation and Innovation Fund (RPTIF) projects; South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS) – contract authority for the Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAA) Title IV-E Project; and the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) – contract authority for the Step Up Project.

What specific state or federal statutory, regulatory, and/or administrative authority established this program? Is this decision package prompted by the establishment of or a revision to that authority? Please avoid citing general provisions of law where possible, and instead cite to the most specific legal authority supporting the request.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST

Mark "X" for all that apply:

X

(Base Adjustment) Allocation of statewide employee benefits.

(Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines.

(Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval.

IT Technology/Security related

Consulted DTO during development

Related to a Non-Recurring request – If so, Decision Package #_

Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience.

Change in case load / enrollment under existing program guidelines.

Non-mandated change in eligibility / enrollment for existing program.

Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas.

Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative.

Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program.

Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program.

RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

The 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities are the recipients of these funds, based on need and through a request-for-proposal process.

What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees, individual beneficiaries, etc.)? How would these funds be allocated – using an existing formula, through a competitive process, based upon predetermined eligibility criteria?

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200 SECTION: 37
Accountability of Funds	Objectives 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, and 3.5.1
	What specific agency objective, as outlined in the agency's accountability report, does this funding request support? How would this request advance that objective?
	None
POTENTIAL OFFSETS	
	For decision packages that request non-mandatory funding increases to programs or initiatives, please identify a potential offset within an existing lower priority or ineffective program(s).
	There are no matching funds.
MATCHING FUNDS	
	Would these funds be matched by federal, institutional, philanthropic, or other resources? If so, identify the source, amount, and terms of the match requirement.
Funding Alternatives	No other funding sources were considered, as these contracts are with the South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS), and South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC).

What other possible funding sources were considered? Could this request be met in whole or in part with the use of other resources, including fund balances? If so, please comment on the sustainability of such an approach.

AGENCY NAME: AGENCY CODE:	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES J200 SECTION 37
AGENCY CODE:	J200 Section: 37
	DAODAS' total other funding decreased by \$1,871,770 due to following adjustment
	 The Recovery Program Transformation and Innovation Fund (RPTIF) contra- was increased (\$1,500,000) in Fiscal Year 2016 to accommodate a carryove balance and outstanding contractual agreements. However, this obligation been satisfied. The contractual amount will return to original base of \$3,000,000.
SUMMARY	 Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAA) Title IV-E Project was discontinue due to structural change of the entire program, which resulted in a decreas \$542,008 of other funds.
	 Through a partnership with the Department of Corrections for the Step Up Project, DAODAS was awarded \$100,000 to provide services that assist you adults with substance use disorders as they leave SCDC and transition into community.
	Using as much detail as necessary to make an informed decision regarding this red
	provide a summary of the rationale for the decision package. Why has it requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan.
	requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. The amount allotted was based on the adjustment of the contract negotiated with DAODAS. The allocation of funds was based on the needs assessment of the countral alcohol and drug abuse authorities. In addition, contractual services were consider
METHOD OF	requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. The amount allotted was based on the adjustment of the contract negotiated with DAODAS. The allocation of funds was based on the needs assessment of the country.
METHOD OF CALCULATION	requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. The amount allotted was based on the adjustment of the contract negotiated with DAODAS. The allocation of funds was based on the needs assessment of the countral alcohol and drug abuse authorities. In addition, contractual services were consider
	requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. The amount allotted was based on the adjustment of the contract negotiated with DAODAS. The allocation of funds was based on the needs assessment of the countral alcohol and drug abuse authorities. In addition, contractual services were consider
	requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan. The amount allotted was based on the adjustment of the contract negotiated with DAODAS. The allocation of funds was based on the needs assessment of the countral alcohol and drug abuse authorities. In addition, contractual services were consider part of the calculations requested. How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE control implementation. What factors could cause deviations between the request and

Will the state incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations by adopting this decision package? What impact will there be on future capital and/or operating budgets if this request is or is not honored? Has a source of any such funds been identified and/or obtained by your agency?

The Step Up Project has sufficient If no or insufficient new funds are agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	SECTION: 37 were reduced and/or discontinued. funding available. e available in order to meet this need, how would sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cut on on this request in FY 2017-18? Please be specific
The Step Up Project has sufficient If no or insufficient new funds are agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	funding available. e available in order to meet this need, how would sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
The Step Up Project has sufficient If no or insufficient new funds are agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	funding available. e available in order to meet this need, how would sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
If no or insufficient new funds are agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	e available in order to meet this need, how would sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
agency prefer to proceed? By us other programs, or deferring action	sing fund balances, generating new revenue, cu
other programs, or deferring action	
The Step Up Project will provide ed	
	ducational and treatment services and will strive t
 Decrease the offender's ch 	hances of returning to SCDC.
	offenders with substance use disorders who a
	ffenders retained in treatment.
	ces to increase employment opportunities.
	ose who are experiencing diagnosable substance
 Provide structure to assi 	ist the offenders in becoming productive and
Strengthen family systems	s.
	ability to cope with daily life challenges.
 Increase continued abstine Increase offenders' overall 	_
Specifically, the project will help of	lients develop an environment that reinforces no
	ices designed to strengthen life skills.
What impact is this decision packed outcomes, and over what period of	age intended to have on service delivery and prog f time?
	e data for this project, reviewing the number of cl
	ers; average length of time in services; severit
	wing services (e.g., alcohol and other drug ncy will then work with SCDC to develop other spe
	s described above in the "Intended Impact" sec
The baseline data will be complete	ed before the project begins, and an evaluation re
	 Increase the number of treatment services. Increase the number of of Promote access to resource. Improve outcomes for the disorders. Provide structure to assabiding citizens. Strengthen family systems. Increase each offender's a Increase continued abstine. Increase offenders' overa Specifically, the project will help to behavior patterns by offering served. What impact is this decision pack outcomes, and over what period of the past three years problems; and outcomes followers. DAODAS will research the baseline served over the past three years problems; and outcomes followers. The age outcomes in addition to the one

EVALUATION

will be developed and sent to SCDC every six months.

How would the use of these funds be evaluated? What specific outcome or performance measures would be used to assess the effectiveness of this program?

AGENCY NAME: AGENCY CODE:

SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES

J200

SECTION:

37

FORM B - PROGRAM REVISION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE

11454

Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").

TITLE

Federal Fund Changes

Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.

AMOUNT

\$650,339

What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2017-18? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF across all funding sources.

ENABLING AUTHORITY

The enabling authorities are the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), which awards the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Grant; and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which contracts with DAODAS to conduct Tobacco Retail Compliance Inspections in South Carolina.

What specific state or federal statutory, regulatory, and/or administrative authority established this program? Is this decision package prompted by the establishment of or a revision to that authority? Please avoid citing general provisions of law where possible, and instead cite to the most specific legal authority supporting the request.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST

X

Mark "X" for all that apply:

(Base Adjustment) Allocation of statewide employee benefits.

(Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines.

(Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval.

IT Technology/Security related

Consulted DTO during development

Related to a Non-Recurring request – If so, Decision Package # ___

Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience.

Change in case load / enrollment under existing program guidelines. Non-mandated change in eligibility / enrollment for existing program.

Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas.

Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative.

Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program.

Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program.

RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

DAODAS' 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities are key recipients of the funds to provide prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services.

What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees, individual beneficiaries, etc.)? How would these funds be allocated – using an existing formula, through a competitive process, based upon predetermined eligibility criteria?

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF	ALCOHOL AND OTHER	R DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200	Section:	37
ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS	The funding touches all object	tives listed in the DAODA	S Accountability Report.
	this funding request support?		ency's accountability report, does advance that objective?
POTENTIAL OFFSETS	None		
			funding increases to programs or in an existing lower priority or
MATCHING FUNDS	There are no matching funds.		
	Would these funds be ma resources? If so, identify the		tutional, philanthropic, or other as of the match requirement.
Funding Alternatives	fund the bulk of substance ab	use services throughout	olve federal grants awarded to South Carolina. Retail Compliance Inspections (to

What other possible funding sources were considered? Could this request be met in whole or in part with the use of other resources, including fund balances? If so, please comment on the sustainability of such an approach.

	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200 SECTION: 37
	DAODAS' total federal funding increased by \$1,316,004 due to the following increases and adjustment: • Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) increased \$553,592, along with a slight alignment of \$577 resulting in an aggregate of \$23,717,773.
SUMMARY	 Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Grant increased by \$25,802, amounting to \$1,918,913.
	 Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - State Tobacco Retail Compliance Inspections contract increased \$70,368, bringing the total award to \$2,302,78
	Using as much detail as necessary to make an informed decision regarding this requested a summary of the rationale for the decision package. Why has it be requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the requested to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to agency's security or technology plan.
METHOD OF CALCULATION	The amount requested is based on the increase of the federal awards granted to DAODAS. The allocation of funds is based on the needs assessment of the counties involved and the required set-aside for the federal grants. In addition, contractual services were considered as part of the calculations. Factors that could cause deviation from the amount requested and needed to perform the work would be a reduction in the award.
	DAODAS. The allocation of funds is based on the needs assessment of the counties involved and the required set-aside for the federal grants. In addition, contractual services were considered as part of the calculations. Factors that could cause deviation from the amount requested and needed to perform the work would be a reduction in the award. How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE costs
_	DAODAS. The allocation of funds is based on the needs assessment of the counties involved and the required set-aside for the federal grants. In addition, contractual services were considered as part of the calculations. Factors that could cause deviation from the amount requested and needed to perform the work would be a reduction in the award. How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE costs implementation. What factors could cause deviations between the request and in the counties involved and the

Will the state incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations by adopting this decision package? What impact will there be on future capital and/or operating budgets if this request is or is not honored? Has a source of any such funds been identified and/or obtained by your agency?

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND	THER DRU	JG ABUSE SERVICES
AGENCY CODE:	J200 Section:		37
PRIORITIZATION	Sufficient funds are available.		
	If no or insufficient new funds are available in agency prefer to proceed? By using fund ball other programs, or deferring action on this requ	inces, gene	rating new revenue, cutting
INTENDED IMPACT	The programs associated with federal funding so goals: Create an accessible continuum of effect Deliver quality services Expand collaboration and integration with	tive services	s within each community
	Increase the count of tobacco compliance	e checks	
	What impact is this decision package intended outcomes, and over what period of time?	o have on s	service delivery and program
	The programs are evaluated by the data analyse Information System, client data, and prevention Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIF	data. DAO[DAS contracts with the
PROGRAM EVALUATION			

How would the use of these funds be evaluated? What specific outcome or performance measures would be used to assess the effectiveness of this program?

SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES

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37

FORM B - PROGRAM REVISION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE

11533

Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").

TITLE

South Carolina Overdose Prevention Project

Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.

AMOUNT

\$665,665

What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2017-18? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF across all funding sources.

ENABLING AUTHORITY

The administrative authority established through a cooperative agreement between the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This award is pursuant to the authority of Section 516 of the Public Health Service Act.

What specific state or federal statutory, regulatory, and/or administrative authority established this program? Is this decision package prompted by the establishment of or a revision to that authority? Please avoid citing general provisions of law where possible, and instead cite to the most specific legal authority supporting the request.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST

Mark "X" for all that apply:

(Base Adjustment) Allocation of statewide employee benefits.

(Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines.

(Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval.

IT Technology/Security related

Consulted DTO during development

Related to a Non-Recurring request – If so, Decision Package #_

Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience. Change in case load / enrollment under existing program guidelines.

Non-mandated change in eligibility / enrollment for existing program.

Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas.

Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative.

Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program.

Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program.

RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

The South Carolina Overdose Prevention Project will train first responders – along with opioid use disorder patients and their family members – to recognize an opioid overdose and to administer naloxone when overdose occurs. The development of a statewide distribution system will make naloxone available and easily accessible to trained first responders and to at-risk citizens, regardless of their ability to pay for the medication.

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	Funds will go toward the training of first responders and family members, and
	ultimately toward the training of individuals suffering from opioid abuse.
	What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees, individual beneficiaries, etc.)? How would these funds be allocated – using an existing formula, through a competitive process, based upon predetermined eligibility criteria?
ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS	Objective 3.1.1 – To provide leadership in the successful implementation of all prescription drug abuse prevention plans. The request allows DAODAS to contractually partner with DHEC to make naloxone, a drug that reverses opioid overdose, more available and accessible to law enforcement officers and caregivers who can can reverse opioid overdoses and save lives.
	What specific agency objective, as outlined in the agency's accountability report, does this funding request support? How would this request advance that objective?
POTENTIAL OFFSETS	None
	For decision packages that request non-mandatory funding increases to programs or initiatives, please identify a potential offset within an existing lower priority or ineffective program(s).
	Not Applicable
MATCHING FUNDS	
	Would these funds be matched by federal, institutional, philanthropic, or other resources? If so, identify the source, amount, and terms of the match requirement.
FUNDING ALTERNATIVES	Another initiative to reduce overdose mortality involves DAODAS' receipt of a state budget increase to expand access to medication-assisted treatment at funded treatment agencies statewide. However, this is an expansion effort, not an alternative funding source.

SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES

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What other possible funding sources were considered? Could this request be met in whole or in part with the use of other resources, including fund balances? If so, please comment on the sustainability of such an approach.

The South Carolina Overdose Prevention Project will train first responders, along with opioid use disorder patients and their family members, to recognize opioid overdose and administer naloxone when overdose occurs. The development of a statewide distribution system will make naloxone available and accessible to trained first responders and to at-risk citizens, regardless of their ability to pay for the medication.

Supporting data for this initiative has been well documented over the past decade. In 2013, State Inspector General Patrick Maley published a report noting that South Carolina ranked 10th highest in opioid painkiller prescriptions per capita. In fiscal year (FY) 2015, state-funded treatment agencies saw 5,370 individuals seeking treatment for an opiate problem, a more than 177% increase in opiate users seeking help from FY2003 to FY2015. Then, from FY2011 through FY2015, South Carolinians made 17,400 visits to emergency departments with an opioid dependency diagnosis. From FY2011 to FY2015, there has been a 103.57% increase in the number of individuals seen for these issues in emergency departments.

SUMMARY

The goal of this initiative is to reduce overall mortality related to opioid misuse. The objectives of this initiative are to establish statewide infrastructure for naloxone administration; to increase the number of first responders and community members trained in the administration of naloxone; and to ensure access to naloxone for those individuals seeking treatment who are at risk of opioid overdose for each and every client who wishes to have the drug.

The initiative aims to train all 32 state-funded substance use disorder treatment agencies to expand education and training for first responders to implement an opioid overdose reversal with naloxone before emergency medical technicians arrive at the scene of an incident.

Using as much detail as necessary to make an informed decision regarding this request, provide a summary of the rationale for the decision package. Why has it been requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the request is related to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to the agency's security or technology plan.

Not Applicable

METHOD OF CALCULATION

37	
<i>-</i> .	
How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE costs of	
the request and the derlying work?	

The state will not incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations.

FUTURE IMPACT

Will the state incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations by adopting this decision package? What impact will there be on future capital and/or operating budgets if this request is or is not honored? Has a source of any such funds been identified and/or obtained by your agency?

The initiative has sufficient funding to sustain the contractual agreements. No other source of funds has been identified and/or obtained.

PRIORITIZATION

If no or insufficient new funds are available in order to meet this need, how would the agency prefer to proceed? By using fund balances, generating new revenue, cutting other programs, or deferring action on this request in FY 2017-18? Please be specific.

INTENDED IMPACT

The goal of this initiative is to reduce the overall mortality related to opioid misuse. The objectives of the initiative are to establish statewide infrastructure for naloxone administration; to increase the number of first responders and community members trained in the administration of naloxone by 25% during each year of the initiative; and to ensure access to naloxone for all individuals seeking treatment who are at risk of opioid overdose.

What impact is this decision package intended to have on service delivery and program outcomes, and over what period of time?

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DAODAS will collaborate with DHEC on the grant activity evaluation tasks, measuring and monitoring all reportable outcomes under the CDC Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health. The Lead Evaluator's location within DHEC not only offers the staff of this initiative access to data surveillance expertise, but allows for the sensitive, real-time information derived from this project to be closely monitored and sufficiently disseminated. In addition, DHEC staff can provide insight to DAODAS regarding project directions, and for making policy and program decisions.

Performance measures for long-term and short-term outcomes are:

- 1. Rate of intentional, unintentional, and undetermined intentional opioid overdose (using hospitalization, emergency department, police, or other accessible data);
- 2. Number of opioid overdose-related deaths;
- 3. Number of opioid overdose reversals;
- 4. Number of referrals to substance use disorder treatment services;
- 5. Number of naloxone kits that reached communities of high need;
- 6. Number of trainings conducted on opioid overdose death prevention strategies;
- 7. Number of medical professionals trained on the risks of overprescribing;
- 8. Number of first responders trained;
- 9. Number of participants per session by type of participant (substance use disorder treatment provider, family member, law enforcement, emergency medical technician [EMT], etc.);
- 10. Number of people reporting learning new information or skills as a result of education/training;
- 11. Number of people reporting using the information/skills learned;
- 12. Number of people feeling confident in using the skills learned;
- 13. Number of individuals accurately recognizing overdose symptoms;
- 14. Number/rate of successful administrations (i.e., person's unresponsiveness and respiratory depression improved), tracked in real time;
- 15. Number of kits used in each administration and by type of kit (nasal, auto injector, etc.);
- 16. Total amount of funds spent and percentage of total funds utilized to purchase naloxone products;
- 17. Number of referrals to kit prescriber or other medical professional post-administration (e.g., to get a replacement prescription or for additional resources);
- 18. Number of persons administering naloxone by: type (substance use disorder treatment provider, family member, friend, acquaintance, law enforcement, EMT, etc.); demographics (age, race, ethnicity, etc.); number of prior administrations; and census tract;
- 19. Number of naloxone patients by: location of administration (substance abuse treatment facility, home, street, party, etc.); demographics (age, race, ethnicity, etc.); number of prior administrations; and census tract; and
- 20. Number of kits distributed by: ZIP Code; request vs. response; household (to identify multiple kits per household); dosage amount; type of recipient (substance abuse treatment provider, family member, law enforcement, EMT, etc.); and type of kit (nasal, auto injector, etc.).

How would the use of these funds be evaluated? What specific outcome or performance measures would be used to assess the effectiveness of this program?

PROGRAM EVALUATION

AGENCY NAME:	SC DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES		
AGENCY CODE:	J200	Section:	37

FORM B - PROGRAM REVISION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE	11460
	Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").
TITLE	Program Structure Change
	Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.
AMOUNT	\$0
	What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2017-18? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF across all funding sources.
	Not Applicable
ENABLING AUTHORITY	
	What specific state or federal statutory, regulatory, and/or administrative authority established this program? Is this decision package prompted by the establishment of or a revision to that authority? Please avoid citing general provisions of law where possible, and instead cite to the most specific legal authority supporting the request.
FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST	Mark "X" for all that apply: (Base Adjustment) Allocation of statewide employee benefits. (Base Adjustment) Realignment within existing programs and lines. (Base Adjustment) Restructuring of agency programs – requires pre-approval. IT Technology/Security related Consulted DTO during development Related to a Non-Recurring request – If so, Decision Package # Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience. Change in case load / enrollment under existing program guidelines. Non-mandated change in eligibility / enrollment for existing program. Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas. Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative. Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program. Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program.
	Not Applicable
RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS	Not Applicable

What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees,

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	individual beneficiaries, etc.)? formula, through a competitive		
ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS	Objectives include: 2.1.3, 2.2.1,	2.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 3.	.4.5, and 3.4.6.
	What specific agency objective, this funding request support? H		• • •
	Not Applicable		
POTENTIAL OFFSETS			
	For decision packages that req initiatives, please identify a pineffective program(s).	, ,	
	Not Applicable		
MATCHING FUNDS			
	Would these funds be match resources? If so, identify the sou		
FUNDING ALTERNATIVES	Not Applicable		

What other possible funding sources were considered? Could this request be met in whole or in part with the use of other resources, including fund balances? If so, please comment on the sustainability of such an approach.

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The Program Structure change afforded the opportunity to correctly align the agency with its current organizational chart and to promote specialization of functions to better serve the citizens of South Carolina. The restructuring of the agency's programs included the development of a Health Integration and Innovation division and the transition of our Information Technology section into an independent division. Both divisions have evolved into vital, distinctive components of the agency.

The Division of Health Integration and Innovation is focused on building partnerships

between local substance use disorder treatment providers and physical healthcare providers in their communities; supporting clinical treatment initiatives through the use of implementation science; and carrying out broad agency data collection, analysis, and evaluation with the goal of improving programs. Staff members in this division include the Director and Assistant Director of the five-year SAMHSA/CSAT-funded SC SBIRT (Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment) cooperative agreement and three employees comprising the agency's Research and Evaluation Section. In addition, the division manager is the lead coordinator of a statewide clinical initiative aimed at bringing a unified understanding of the disease of addiction to addiction counselors and ensuring ongoing refinement of these counselors' clinical skills through the use of

SUMMARY

implementation science.

The DAODAS Division of Information Technology (IT) selects, tests, configures, deploys, and tracks usage of every piece of agency IT equipment – servers, desktop computers (both Windows and Mac operating systems), laptops, tablets, smartphones, printers, and more. This division originates governance and compliance policies in harmony with federal and state IT policies. Additional responsibilities include staying current on best practices and implementing appropriate practices; providing and maintaining a rack of Windows servers, including critical database servers and security devices; and working with outside vendors to create and modify software as needed. Through mobile-device management, the IT division accounts for the agency's fleet of Apple devices and keeps them in compliance with relevant policies and procedures. IT staff also manage the agency's software-licensing and hardware-maintenance contracts, as well as provide a responsive helpdesk.

Using as much detail as necessary to make an informed decision regarding this request, provide a summary of the rationale for the decision package. Why has it been requested? How specifically would the requested funds be used? If the request is related to information security or information technology, explain its relationship to the agency's security or technology plan.

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	Not Applicable
METHOD OF	
CALCULATION	
	How was the amount of the request calculated? List the per unit or per FTE costs of implementation. What factors could cause deviations between the request and the amount that could ultimately be required in order to perform the underlying work?
	Not Applicable
FUTURE IMPACT	
	Will the state incur any maintenance-of-effort or other obligations by adopting this decision package? What impact will there be on future capital and/or operating budgets if this request is or is not honored? Has a source of any such funds been identified and/or obtained by your agency?
	Not Applicable
PRIORITIZATION	
	If no or insufficient new funds are available in order to meet this need, how would the agency prefer to proceed? By using fund balances, generating new revenue, cutting other programs, or deferring action on this request in FY 2017-18? Please be specific.
	Not Applicable
INTENDED IMPACT	

What impact is this decision package intended to have on service delivery and program outcomes, and over what period of time?

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	Not Applicable
PROGRAM	
EVALUATION	

How would the use of these funds be evaluated? What specific outcome or performance measures would be used to assess the effectiveness of this program?

SECTION:

Section 37

FORM C - CAPITAL OR NON-RECURRING APPROPRIATION REQUEST

DECISION PACKAGE	11536
	Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").
TITLE	Infrastructure Improvements / Substance Abuse Provider System
	Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.
AMOUNT	\$3,000,000 (Non-Recurring for 3 Years)
	How much is requested for this project in FY 2017-18?
BUDGET PROGRAM	Part IA - DAODAS, Section 37, II – Finance and Operations, Special Projects
	Identify the associated budget program(s) by name and budget section.
	Mark "X" for all that apply:
	IT Technology/Security related
	Consulted DTO during development
FACTORS ASSOCIATED	Related to a Recurring request – If so, Decision Package #
WITH THE REQUEST	X Capital Request
	Included in CPIP – If so, CPIP Priority #
	X Non-recurring request for funding
	Non-recurring request for authorization to spend existing cash/revenue

Funds for infrastructure improvement have been, on occasion, provided through DAODAS to the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities for infrastructure improvements. DAODAS received \$3 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 to begin infrastructure improvement across its local provider system, funding 13 projects in full or in part.

SUMMARY

As with any service system, attention must be paid to infrastructure needs – elements that undergird its operational objectives. As time has passed, the pursuit of expansion, the changing economy, the changing healthcare system, and changes in public administration of the system have caused an erosion of state block grant funding and other base funding sources that has ultimately led to a service system stretched to meet basic infrastructure needs, including facility management.

Coupled with changing demands and requirements for accountability of the expenditure of public funds, the local provider system must meet ever-increasing demands to show positive outcomes and human capital investment, as well as to keep abreast of the changing technology and program advances in the field of addictions.

The quality of county authority infrastructure is a factor in the level of access, engagement, and duration of treatment. DAODAS has launched an initiative to improve system infrastructure. This plan reflects an overall priority focus on the more rural

AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Depar	tment of Alcohol and (Other Drug Abuse Services
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	providers, and within that focus, those with higher levels of need as indicated by be health status factors and substance use disorder prevalence indicators. Distribution the funds is also determined through predetermined eligibility criteria, including demographic and physical plant indicators. Funding priorities also consider urgency as reflected by critical timing or quality issues such as DHEC, CARF, or ADA issues. Additional weight will be given to "shovel readiness" and, in certain cases, to the availability of local matching funds.		rels of need as indicated by both alence indicators. Distribution of eligibility criteria, including y critical timing or quality issues will be given to "shovel
		y or information technol	it is necessary. If the request is logy, explain its relationship to the
CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS	This is a non-recurring reques year of the request. The department		or three years). This is the second 3,000,000 for FY2017.
		s for a capital project, is priority)? How does this	support of other non-recurring it included in the agency's CPIP project rank in priority to all other
MATCHING FUNDS	There are no slated matching identified. However, county a funds available, which are price	Icohol and drug abuse a	ilanthropic, or other resources uthorities may have matching
	Would these funds be made resources? If so, identify the s		tutional, philanthropic, or other
Funding Alternatives	County alcohol and drug abus by-case basis to assist in infras	-	und balances available on a case-

What other possible funding sources were considered?

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LONG-TERM PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY	On occasion, funds have been provided in the annual appropriation bill in the non-recurring proviso (Part IB, Section 118) for infrastructure improvements for certain county alcohol and drug abuse authorities. In the 2015/2016 Appropriations Bill, \$2,250,000 was provided. In FY2017, \$3,000,000 was provided through the Capital Reserve Act. It is the intent of DAODAS to request similar amounts of non-recurring funds over a three-year period to address needs statewide. This is the second year of the request.		
	timeframe)? Will other capital	and/or operating fun	his project (source/type, amount, ds for this project be requested in ars? Has a source for those funds
OTHER APPROVALS	None		

What approvals have already been obtained? Are there additional approvals that must be secured in order for the project to succeed? (Institutional board, JBRC, BCB, etc.)

AGENCY NAME:
AGENCY CODE:

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

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FORM D - PROVISO REVISION REQUEST

NUMBER	Proviso 3.3
	Cite the proviso according to the renumbered list for FY 2017-18 (or mark "NEW").
TITLE	(LEA – Lottery Funding)
	Provide the title from the FY 2016-17 Appropriations Act or suggest a short title for any new request.
	Services – 35010000 – Personnel (501070) & Operating (512001)
BUDGET PROGRAM	Finance & Operating – 05010000 – Allocation Entities (517076) & Contractual Services (512001)
	Identify the associated budget program(s) by name and budget section.
DECISION PACKAGE	No
	Is this request associated with a decision package you have submitted for FY 2017-18? If so, cite it here.
REQUESTED ACTION	Amend
	Choose from: Add, Delete, Amend, or Codify.
OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED	None
	Which other agencies would be affected by the recommended action? How?
	Section 59-150-230(I) of the South Carolina Education Lottery Act directs that a portion of unclaimed prize money – to be determined through the annual appropriations process – be appropriated to DAODAS for the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling and educational programs related to gambling disorders. These activities are to include a gambling "hotline," prevention programming, and the implementation of mass communication efforts.
SUMMARY	DAODAS Proviso 3.6 of Part 1B of Act 284, the FY2017 General Appropriations Act, positions DAODAS as the primary resource for services related to compulsive gambling and directs the department to provide information, education, and referral services to its local provider network for a comprehensive system of problem and pathological gambling. (<i>Note: The renumbered proviso for FY2017 is 3.3.</i>)

Summarize the existing proviso. If requesting a new proviso, describe the current state of affairs without it.

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DAODAS contracts with the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities created under Act 301 to providing gambling treatment services for problem and pathological gamblers. In addition, the agency, per state law, is directed to run a 24/7 gambling hotline, provide crisis support, and use media outlets to create mass communication efforts. DAODAS requests this appropriation per state law.

EXPLANATION

Explain the need for your requested action. For deletion requests due to recent codification, please identify SC Code section where language now appears.

FISCAL IMPACT

Provide estimates of any fiscal impacts associated with this proviso, whether for state, federal, or other funds. Explain the method of calculation.

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3.6. (LEA: FY 2016-17 Lottery Funding) There is appropriated from the Education Lottery Account for the following education purposes and programs and funds for these programs and purposes shall be transferred by the Executive Budget Office as directed below. These appropriations must be used to supplement and not supplant existing funds for education.

The Executive Budget Office is directed to prepare the subsequent Lottery Expenditure Account detail budget to reflect the appropriations of the Education Lottery Account as provided in this section.

All Education Lottery Account revenue shall be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year including any interest earnings, which shall be used to support the appropriations contained below.

For Fiscal Year 2016-17, funds certified from unclaimed prizes are appropriated as follows:

- (1) Department of Education--School Bus Lease/Purchase \$ 3,500,000;
 - (2) (6) Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services— Gambling Addiction Services \$ 50,000;
- (23) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education--Workforce Scholarships/Grants \$1;
- (3 4) South Carolina State University \$ 2,500,000;
- (4 <u>5</u>) Commission on Higher Education—Higher Education Excellence Enhancement Program \$ 5,504,999;
- (5-6) Commission on Higher Education--National Guard Tuition
 Repayment Program as provided in Section 59-111-75 \$ 4,545,000;
- (6) Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services— Gambling Addiction Services \$ 50,000;
- (7) School for the Deaf and the Blind--Technology \$ 200,000; and
- (8) State Library--Aid to County Libraries \$ 1,700,000.

PROPOSED PROVISO TEXT

Paste FY 2016-17 text above, then bold and underline insertions and strikethrough deletions. For new proviso requests, enter requested text above.

AGENCY NAME:	SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services			
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FORM E - 3% GENERAL FUND REDUCTION

DECISION PACKAGE	11539
	Provide the decision package number issued by the PBF system ("Governor's Request").
TITLE	Agency General Fund Reduction Analysis
	Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.
AMOUNT	-\$259,534
	What is the General Fund reduction amount (minimum based on the FY 2016-17 recurring appropriations)? This amount should correspond to the decision package's total in PBF.
METHOD OF CALCULATION	In an effort to equally distribute the reduction, if required, the agency would utilize the methodology of a three percent (3%) decrease of the General Fund allocated to DAODAS, as well as the allocation to the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities. The Medicaid Match – amounting to \$1,915,902 – would be excluded from the calculation to comply with the Medicaid Match Transfer Proviso 37.3.
	Describe the method of calculation for determining the reduction in General Funds.
ASSOCIATED FTE REDUCTIONS	The agency has elected to reduce funding allocated to operating expenses and contractual to minimize the effect on personnel costs. Therefore, we do not anticipate a reduction in the number of FTEs.
	How many FTEs would be reduced in association with this General Fund reduction?
	The General Fund is associated with every facet of the agency. To minimize the effect on personnel, reductions would be taken from expenditure categories such as operating, supplies, and training, with limited reductions (if any) in our treatment, prevention, and intervention services provided by the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities.
PROGRAM/ACTIVITY IMPACT	

What programs or activities are supported by the General Funds identified?

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AGENCY CODE:	J200	SECTION:	37

If the 3% General Fund reduction is mandated, DAODAS' decrease would total \$259,534. The following categories of expenditures would be impacted:

- DAODAS Operating, listed under commitment item (512001), which includes monthly expenses incurred for doing business such as postage, copiers, and supplies. In addition, contractual services and training are identified as possible areas of reduction.
- The county alcohol and drug abuse authorities' portion of the reduction totals \$228,972 and will be divided equally among the local agencies (for a minimum reduction of \$7,155.37).

SUMMARY

Please provide a detailed summary of service delivery impact caused by a reduction in General Fund Appropriations.

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Other Information

Medication-Assisted Treatment

Current State of the Opioid Problem

Statewide, the number of admissions for treatment-related opioid use disorder at state-funded agencies continues to increase, as does the number of emergency department discharges related to opioid dependency and opioid overdose. Additionally, more opioid overdose deaths are occurring, and state agencies are identifying more deaths previously overlooked, as well as other indicators of the previously unrecognized opioid problem. In 2015, 8,687 South Carolinians sought help for a problem with opiates at a state-funded agency. In that year, 594 South Carolinians were lost to opioid related death.

DAODAS Response

Medication-assisted treatment (FDA-approved medication, in combination with evidence-based counseling therapy) is highly effective at treating and managing opioid use disorder. Medications proven to effectively treat opioid use disorder in conjunction with psychosocial therapies include methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone.

As per recommendation of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the Governor's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Council, and with support of the General Assembly, DAODAS is increasing South Carolina's capacity to treat individuals and families, so that every person in our state who struggles with opioid use has every option available to them to successfully reach recovery.

Early expansion of medication-assisted treatment services has been targeted toward geographic areas of highest need. Those areas have been identified based on county-level data that determines prevalence of morbidity and mortality related to opioid use disorder.

To date, 11 treatment agencies have received technical and financial assistance either to increase staff to include physicians, pharmacists, case managers, and peer support specialists; and/or they have received assistance to develop agreements, policies, and procedures for partnerships with local healthcare provider agencies that deliver medical services related to medication-assisted treatment.

DAODAS, as a payer of last resort, is reimbursing the costs of medications and the directly related ancillary medical services for patients who are uninsured, ineligible for Medicaid, and unable to pay, and are receiving services at any county alcohol and drug abuse authority.

South Carolina Overdose Prevention Project

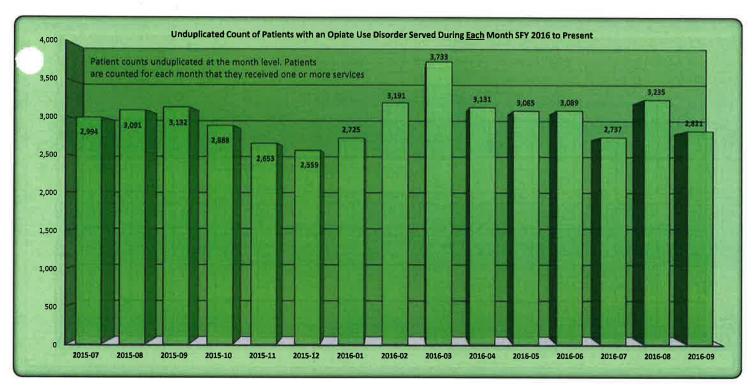
Opioid use is associated with increased mortality. The leading causes of death in individuals using opioids for non-medical purposes are overdose and trauma.

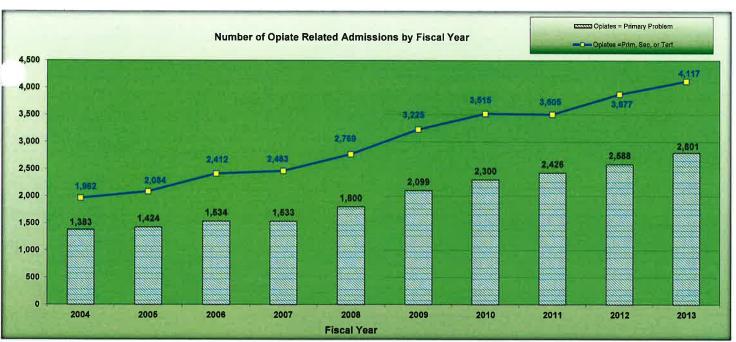
The goal of this initiative is to reduce the overall mortality related to opioid misuse. The objectives of the project are to establish statewide infrastructure for naloxone administrations, increase the number of first responders and at-risk citizens trained in the administration of naloxone by 25% each year of the grant, and ensure access to naloxone for those individuals seeking treatment who are at risk of opioid overdose, regardless of their ability to pay.

Fifteen high-need counties were identified through review of data and chosen based on specific data indicators. Law enforcement agencies in jurisdictional areas with high rates of overdoses will be prioritized for training. First responder trainings will be conducted by lead staff working in the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)'s Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and the Fifth Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office. The law enforcement officers will be able to possess and administer the overdose antidote purchased by the state. Additional counties will be identified and trained in future years.

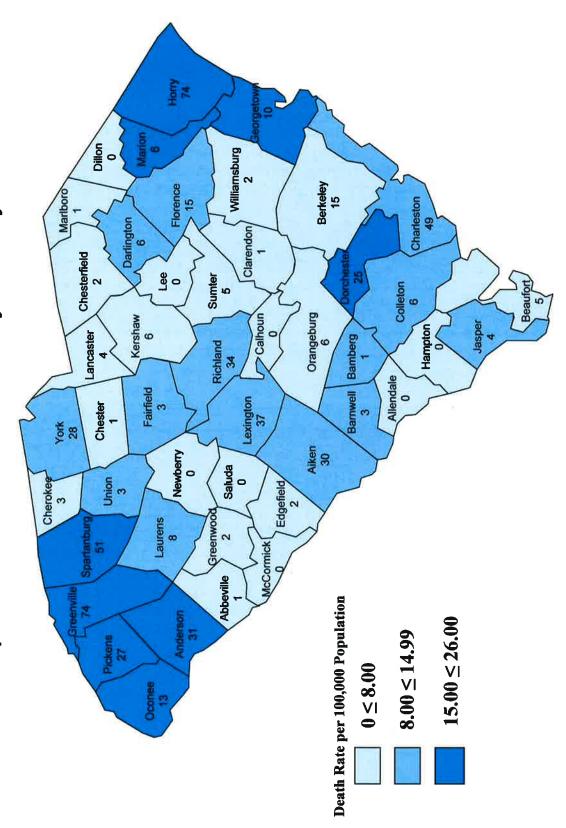
As of December 1, 2016, 885 law enforcement officers at 24 agencies in nine counties had been trained on overdose prevention and naloxone administration. Since June 2016, 11 South Carolinians had been rescued by law enforcement officers.

Beginning in January 2017, DAODAS will provide training to staff working in the state-funded substance use disorder treatment agencies in high-need counties before expanding to all agencies statewide. Treatment staff will then train patients who have used opioids and their caregivers on overdose prevention and naloxone administration. Once trained, patients and caregivers unable to pay for the drug will be given access to state-purchased naloxone at their local DHEC public health clinic made available through a DAODAS and DHEC partnership.



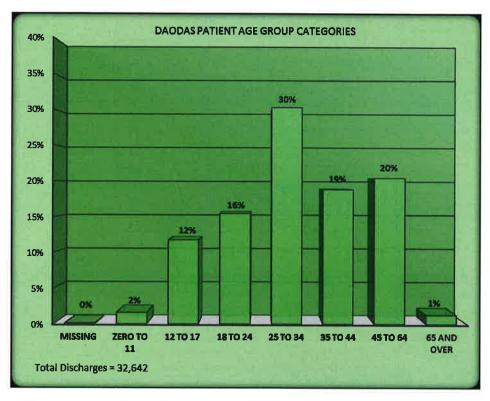


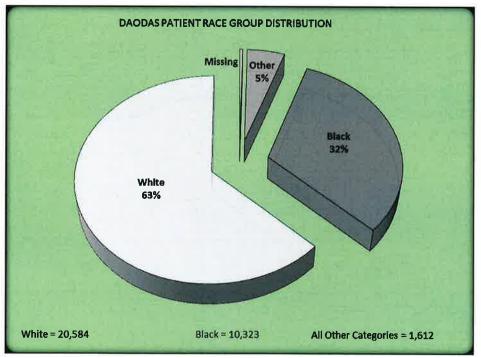
Opioid Overdose Deaths by County in 2015

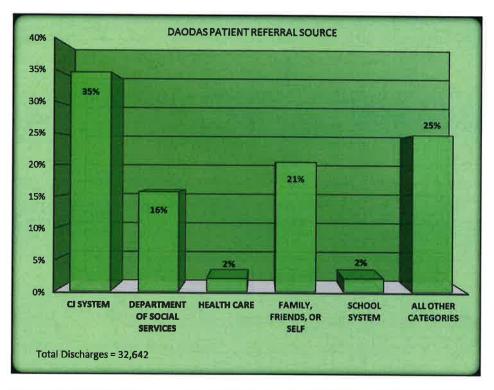


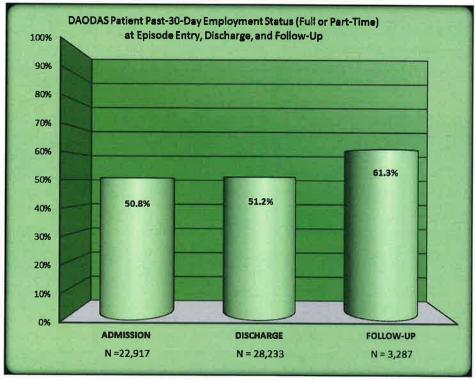
*The incidence of opioid overdose deaths in 2015 is displayed below each county.

General Treatment Data

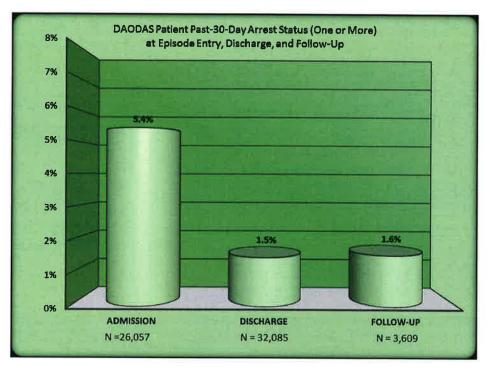


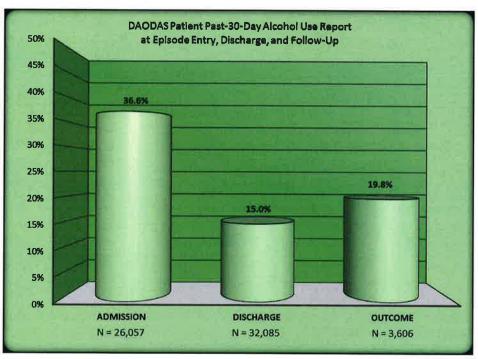


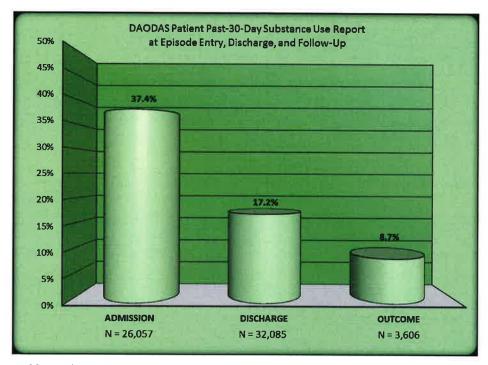




Additional Details
Past-30-Day Employment Status limited to clients 18 and older
Excludes 4,409 clients or 13.5% of all discharged clients







Additional Details
Past-30-Day Arrest, Alcohol Use, and Substance Use outcomes limited to patients 12 and older Excludes 557 clients or 1.7% of all discharged clients

